THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Port Almanac—August 28.

Sun Rises	5.38 A M
Sun Sets	6.38 A M
Day's Length	13 h 5 m
High Water at Southport	2.35 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4.22 A M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., Aug. 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 79°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 78°; mean 81°.

Rainfall for the day T; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.36.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, showers in the afternoon; south westerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The rainfall at Raleigh yesterday was 0.56 of an inch; Newbern, .56; Goldsboro, .25. No rain at Charlotte, Greensboro, Lumberton and only a trace in Wilmington. The maximum temperature at this station was 89 degrees; Charlotte, 88; Greensboro, 86. Goldsboro, Weldon, Lumberton and Newbern, 90; Raleigh, 88.

OUTLINES

Hon. Matt. W. Ransom has been reappointed to the position of Minister to Mexico. —— The grand parade of the Knights Templar took place in Boston yesterday. —— The Bristol tunnel, 1,200 feet long, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is on fire. —— Another new star, the forty-fifth, will be added to the United States flag; the new star will represent Utah. —— The members of the Southern Railroad Association met in New York yesterday; the general subject under discussion was the organization of the Association. —— Reports gathered by the Weather Bureau in regard to the condition of cotton are generally unfavorable. —— Fire at Lowell, Mass., destroyed $60,000 worth of cotton. —— The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania meets to day at Harrisburg, and promises to be turbulent. —— Vice President King, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Gen. Gill, of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, consult with the business men of Roanoke, Va., in reference to the Baltimore & Ohio road coming to that city. —— Henry Wright, of Mansfield, Eng., murdered his landlady and her three children and then makes an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide. ——Sunday afternoon, at High Shoals, Ga., Wm. H. Wood was suddenly struck dumb while railing against religion. —— George Dixon and Johnny Griffin fight a stubborn battle of twenty-fine rounds at Boston; Dixon was winner on points. —— New York market reports: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent, last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1; cotton steady —middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c; Southern flour was dull and weak—common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3 00; wheat moderately active and easier—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 65¼c; afloat 66¼c; corn dull and firm—No. 2 at elevator 43¼c; afloat 44¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27¼@27¾c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 50@1 55

Secretary Morton's friends say he did not run as the greenback candidate for Governor of Nebraska, he only ran in 1884 on the fusion Democratic and Greenback ticket and he was the Democrat and somebody else was the fusion.

The Valkyrie cost $125,000, the Defender $160,000, and it cost $40,000 to patch up the Vigilant to race with the Defender, to see which would stand the best chance of getting away with the Valkyrie and holding the America cup.

Virginians can't be accused of ingratitude when some of them proposed to get up a little boom for Secretary Morton for the Presidency in return for the little boost he gave Virginia as a very good State to settle in. That makes honors easy.

A Newburg, N. Y., man has struck a grand idea. It is a lawn mower attachment to a bicycle. This suggests the feasibility of street-sweeping, snow-scraping, and sundry other attachments, so as to make the bicycle really useful as well as ornamental.

The New Jersey Judge who socked a heavy fine on a Jersey man for chopping wood on Sunday morning to cook his breakfast with, didn't do full justice to the State. He should also have fined the man for cooking breakfast, and thus added some more cash to the treasury.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 131. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,838

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

There has been some question as to how the Virginia Senators and senatorial aspirants stand on the money question. Governor O'Ferrell and Fitzhugh Lee, who would like to have Senator Daniel's seat, are opposed to free silver without international agreement. Senator Daniel is square out for it, and Senator Martin, who has been claimed by the "sound money" men, is pronounced by a friend of his, one who was very active in securing his election, as a free silver man.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, who has recently returned from Europe, is quoted as saying that American securities are now being bought in preference to any other, the dearness of English bonds and consols being given as the reason. This doesn't tally well with the gold standard statements that English capitalists, although money is a drug over there, decline to invest in American securities because they are apprehensive of the outcome of the silver agitation.

England is always on the make, and proposes to turn the attacks on English missionaries in China to her commercial advantage by demanding that China in atonement for the great wrong done should make concessions that will open up "more markets for British goods." When concessions like this are in perspective England wouldn't be particular about the number of missionaries mobbed and murdered.

There are no old bachelors and old maids in the Feejee Islands. People marry there as soon as they are grown, because they believe that if they die unmarried they can never enter the Feejee heaven. In addition to that, keeping house is pretty cheap in Feejeedom and the fashions in dress are not expensive.

The Mobile *Register* says "Ambassador Eustis seems to be a square peg in a round hole." In these days it isn't every statesman that can be called square. There's John Sherman, for instance; there's nothing square in him, and there isn't much square in the Democratic statesmen who denounced Sherman a few years ago and are now camping in the same tent with him.

It is said that England is having a survey made of the boundary line of Alaska, and is running it so as to take in all the gold-bearing territory in that section. The line, as the surveyors are running it, will not only take in the best part of Southeastern Alaska, but some of the best harbors.

It is said that the most influential man in China is Sir Robert Hart, an Irishman, who has charge of the customs system of that empire, and has 8,000 men under him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—A popular place.
J. H. REHDER & Co.—Trunks, valises.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Beware of pickpocket.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Three excursions are expected here to-day; one from Greensboro.

— Sell's circus will show in Wilmington about the last of October.

— February cotton is now quoted in New York at a fraction over 8 cents.

— The Weather Bureau reports a cyclone in the neighborhood of New Orleans last evening.

— If the railroads would make a one-cent fare, couldn't we get up a rousing Welcome Week in November?

— Note these quotations of cotton to-day: Wilmington firm at 7½; Charleston firm at 7⅛; Savannah firm at 7 3-16.

— There has been a material improvement in river freights recently. The Cape Fear and Black river boats are all doing a good business.

— The steamer *Lisbon*, for Point Caswell and other places on Black river, carried up yesterday a large freight of general merchandise, for merchants in that part of the country.

— The Mutual Base Ball Club (colored) will go to Newbern this morning to contest for a purse of $100; games to be played at the Colored People's Fair, now being held in Newbern.

— The cotton farmer who does not read a daily paper now is to be pitied. The quotations by telegraph in the STAR are more interesting to the cotton producer than "Trilby" or a dime novel.

— Invitations have been sent out to the marriage of Miss Elese Bissinger to Mr. John H. Rehder, to take place at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in this city, Wednesday evening, September 11th, at 6 o'clock.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

The West India Storm.

A telegram from Washington, D. C., last night says: "The West India storm appears to be on the way to the middle Gulf coast. Pensacola reports a four-foot swell. The velocity of wind at Port Eads has increased from 13 to 34 miles per hour."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Mary Applewhite, of Cronly, N. C., is in the city visiting Miss Katie Meier.

— Mr. R. H. Woodcock, of Odessa, Pender county, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Austin H. Burr, of the lumber mills at Barbers, S. C., was in the city yesterday on a visit.

— Mr. A. B. Page, of Nichols, S. C., was among the prominent visiting merchants in the city yesterday.

— Misses Julia Parsley, Mary Wiggins and Anna Parsley have gone to Alma on a visit to Mrs. Payne.

— Miss Fannie Williams, of Fayetteville, who has been visiting Miss Fannie Green, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Ed. Bissett, of the A. C. L. shops, had the misfortune to mash his hand badly Saturday afternoon while at work.

— Mr. Armand D. Myers, of the Atlantic Coast Line Roadway Department, returned last night from a visit to Asheville.

— Capt. S. W. Noble, who has been quite sick for some time, is much improved and was able to come to the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. W. Witte, ticket agent for the A. C. L. in this city, has been transferred to Florence, S. C., where he will act in the same capacity.

— Mr. Ed. J. Furlong, who was injured at the Imperial Pine Product Works Sunday afternoon, as reported in the STAR, was resting easy yesterday.

— Frank Sessoms is no stranger here. He makes frequent visits to Wilmington, but he is always welcome, and his many friends were glad to see him yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. Sorsby, of Wallace, N. C., has accepted a position as ticket agent for the A. C. L. in this city. He is a clever gentleman and his promotion is deserved.

— Charlotte *News*: "Mr. Louis Myers and Mr. R. G. Rankin, Jr., two of the Wilmington cyclists, were entertained at dinner yesterday, by Mrs. Thomas Griffith. Mr. Rankin is a nephew of Mrs. Griffith."

— Miss Lilla M. Walker, who has been visiting friends in this city, left yesterday for her home in Onslow county. She was accompanied by Misses Ella and Gertrude Barnes, who will spend a few weeks as her guests.

— Messrs. W. P. Hall, Goldsboro; A. R. Cronenburg, Columbia; D. C. Wright, Bennettsville; C. S. Johnson, Rocky Mount; F. W. Caroon, Pollocksville; C. L. Barnes, Mount Airy; P. B. Wilkes, N. C.; Charles H. Butters, H. U. Butters, Hub; J. M. Robinson, Conway, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Death of Mrs Julia Herring.

Mrs. Julia Worth Herring, wife of Mr. Graham Herring, of this city, died yesterday at 9.30 o'clock a. m.

Mrs. Herring was the youngest daughter of Mr. B. G. Worth, and was in the 31st year of her age. She leaves two children, the youngest not more than two weeks old. She was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and the funeral will takeplace there this morning at 10.30 o'clock. The interment will be at Oakdale Cemetery.

The S. A. L.

On account of the Grand Army Encampment at Louisville, Ky., the Seaboard Line will sell round trip tickets to that point, via Atlanta or Paint Rock, at reduced rates. Via Atlanta a stopover in Atlanta is allowed, thereby giving passengers an opportunity of visiting the Cotton States International Exposition and the Louisville Encampment without extra charge. Rate from Wilmington, $15.30.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Welcome Week.

Shall we have a "Welcome Week" for 1895? If so, the preliminary work should begin. The outlook for a good trade is better than for several years. Possibly we can get a very low passenger rate from the railroads. The STAR will be glad to hear from the business men of Wilmington on the subject of "Welcome Week."

Will Return To-Day.

The Wilmington wheelmen who took part in the bicycle races at Charlotte are expected to reach here at 12.30 o'clock to-day. The stay-at-home wheelmen are requested to assemble in front of the Purcell at 11.30 o'clock to proceed in a body to meet them. Ladies having wheels are especially invited.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read annoupcement on bird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1
Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8
Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15
Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

QUICKSTEPS VS. BLACKSTOCKINGS.

The Third Game of the Series at Charlotte Won by the Wilmington Club—The Two Teams Will Play Here To-day.

The friends of the Blackstockings were jubilant last night when the news was received that they had won the last game of the three by a score of 11 to 4.

The Blackstockings will arrive here this afternoon, ready to begin the series of three games here for the $100 in gold this afternoon at Hilton Park. The following telegram was received by the Wilmington Street Railway Company:

"Wilmington team covered themselves with glory to-day, defeating the Quicksteps by a score of 11 to 4. Both clubs leave on early train, and will arrive in Wilmington at 4 p. m. Betting here on the $100 contest is lively. Daniels and Robinson, battery for Quicksteps, opening game."

Charlotte has had the advantage so far, having played on their own ground, and now the time has come for the Blackstockings to play at home. Offers to bet are in favor of the home club. Much interest is manifested, and no doubt but that a large crowd will greet them at the game this afternoon.

Odd Fellows' Orphans.

The little ones from the Odd Fellows' Orphan's Home, who spent Monday at Ocean View, left yesterday morning for Southport and Carolina Beach, where they spent a pleasant day sailing and fishing, and were entertained by the Southport Lodge of Odd Fellows, assisted by the Atlantic Lodge of this city. The committee from various lodges of this city who assisted and added to their comfort and entertainment were: Cape Fear Lodge No. 21, Messrs. R. J. Jones, A. J. Marshall, Frank Meier; Orion Lodge No. 67, W. W. Yopp, J. E. Gordon, George Howell; Wilmington Lodge No. 139, J. A. McGowan, Gaston Evans, B. J. Jacobs; Hanover Lodge No. 145, R. W. Dunham, C. A. Allen, W. H. Howell.

The party from the Home consists of Mr. J. T. Deans, superintendent; Mrs. J. T. Deans, Miss Enjelia Deans; Mrs. E. W. Moore, matron; Miss Carrie Moore, and the children, as follows: Letitia Evans, Frank Evans, Henry Hart, Ida Hart, Annie Hart, Arthur Hart, Eddie Lewellen, Eugene Lewellen, Sam Stewart, Minnie Stewart, Maggie Stewart, Oscar Stewart, Willie Woodard, Arkansas Jennings, Daniel Jennings, Carlos Freeman, Eddie Davis, Walker Freeman, Wilburn Davis, Winston Davis, Katie Blackley, Mollie Griffin, Emma Matthews, Emmie Glenn, Grover Glenn, Zadie Watson, Zeno Watson.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—42 casks spirits turpentine, 128 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine, 569 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 248 bbls rosin, 93 bbls tar.

Steamer D. Murchison—16 casks spirits turpentine, 326 bbls rosin, 107 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—85 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Schooner Mystery—15 casks spirits turpentine, 34 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Schooner Gold Leaf—12 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—22 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin.

Jordan's flat—13 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 226 casks; rosin, 1,619 bbls; tar, 406 bbls; crude turpentine, 65 bbls.

Charlotte and Wilmington.

The *Observer* has these pleasant words about the visit of the Wilmington wheelmen to Charlotte:

"These races were run without an accident or a kick, the Charlotte boys, while proud of their victory, know that they had an open, honest and worthy foe, and did all they could do in order to defeat them.

"Charlotte delights to honor such a fine lot of gentlemen as are these Wilmington cyclists, and really would not have regretted a defeat at such hands. These boys say Charlotte must come and try conclusions on their shell road. The tables would, in all probability, be turned then.

"It is hoped these inter-city races will be a yearly event. Wilmington's boys are asked to come again; they will have better luck next time.

"Manager J. H. Rawlings, of the Wilmington's racing team, especially wishes, in behalf of the riders from his city, to express appreciation of the kindness and consideration shown them by the Charlotte 'Cycle Club. He says they wish to reciprocate this kindness at an early date and have them visit the 'City by the Sea.'"

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Southern fresh fruits: Grapes quiet and easy; Peaches in moderate receipt from the South; choice fairly active and firm. Watermelons quiet, small receipts. Sweet potatoes firm for fancy; light receipts. Grapes—Virginia, basket, 6 to 90 cents, do do case, 50 to 75 cents; do Maryland and Delaware, case, 60 to 75 cents. Peaches, carrier, $1 to 2.50; basket, 85c. to $1.35. Watermelons, hundred, $5 to 14.00; carload, $75 to 150. Huckleberries—Maryland and Delaware, quart, 6 to 8 cents. Potatoes, sweet, 75c. to 2.50.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

ARRINGTON TRIBUNAL.

THE COURT IN SESSION IN RALEIGH YESTERDAY.

Rumor of Important Changes in Seaboard Air Line Circles—Next Monday a Legal Holiday—Sells' Circus—The State Fair—Secretary Coke's Condition—Judge Clark's N. C. Law Reports.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, August 27.

There is going to be an important change somewhere in Seaboard circles in a few days. The rumor is going the rounds and I learned on good authority from a Seaboard officer here that a change is going to take place. He refused to tell me the nature of the change as my informant was bound to secrecy.

According to schedule, "Lord Chief Justice" Campbell, chairman of the Arrington Tribunal, arrived in the city this morning. Mr. Campbell left the now historic beaver in the archives of the Cherokee court house. He has the same slouch hat which he traded with Mr. Arrington's husband and the frock-tail Prince Albert which he wore during the Legislature. Mr. Campbell is remarkably sober. "Little Billie" Bryan, the lower member, is not here and will not likely be here. He wrote to Mr. J. W. Denmark, of the Treasurer's office, that he did not intend to have anything to do with the matter. Mr. Bryan was telegraphed by the committee that his appearance here would be welcome and that the committee was in session for the transaction of business.

"Chief Justice" Campbell, "Associate Justice" Phillips, Attorney Purnell and Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, got themselves together this morning in Mr. P. Murrell's office and claim to have had a two hour and a half's session. The Chief Justice was in the chair and called the meeting to order. Mr. Purnell gives it out that the meeting was called to order and business proceeded with. Mr. Purnell in the absence of Clerk Harrell (who has not been heard from, was requested to keep the minutes. Charges and specifications (unlimited) were produced, read and filed. Mrs. Arrington attached her signature to them. Evidence given by Mr. Arrington in the Supreme Court was also filed. Many witnesses from Nash and Halifax counties were subpœnaed instanter. Court resumes session to-morrow at 11 a. m. Mr. Purnell said the meeting was public this morning, but no one knew anything about it. Mr. Campbell objected to giving out the charges made by Mrs. Arrington. "Governor" Campbell says he is going to canvass the State against the Democratic press and party.

The tax books outside of Raleigh township have been completed.

Mrs. Mary Ferrall, of Clinton, N. C., grandmother of Senator Butler, died Sunday. A week ago Mrs. Ferrall scratched her hand which resulted in a severe case of erysipalas, causing her death.

A large number of students are passing through the city en route to Wake Forest. The college opens to-morrow and a large attendance is expected.

It is likely that a new drug store will be opened here in a few days.

Scanlan, the man who was arrested here for being drunk is supposed to have been killed at Wilson. He had a fine violin when here and claimed to be a brother of the great actor. From descriptions sent here of a man killed there by a train it would seem that it is the same Scanlan who was here. He had an envelope on his person with the address of a Raleigh merchant. Investigations are being made.

There are many revivals going on in this county.

Judge Clark's supplement to the Annotated Code of Civil Procedure of North Carolina, containing amendments to the text by the Legislatures of 1893 and 1895, and the decisions of the Supreme Court on the Code of Civil Procedure, in volumes 109 to 116 of North Carolina reports, inclusive, is just out. It is nicely gotten up in paper back, and embraces 108 pages. Edwards & Broughton are the publishers.

Mr. A. P. Bryan, agent of the Southern Express Company, who was taken ill several days ago, has sufficiently recovered to take a trip down to Wilmington.

Next Monday is a legal holiday, having been made so by an act of the last Congress.

Mr. Jacobs, the advance agent for Sells' Circus, was here to-day arranging dates. The show will be here October 29th. They will show at five places in this State, including Wilmington. The circus is now in Canada.

President Carr was in the city yesterday consulting with Secretary Nichols about the State Fair. The tournament, which will be participated in by all the marshals, will occur on Wednesday instead of Thursday.

Secretary Coke's condition is about the same. He rested better to-day than he did yesterday.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice August 27, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs C F Brown, miss Cornelia Brown, miss Jessie Baldwin, miss Jane Burt, miss Susanna Barfield. C—Miss Minnie Croom, Susie Campbell, miss Willie Cooper. E—Miss Lizzie Everett. F—Miss Addie Foad, miss Henrietta Fenner. G—Miss Lila Gray, miss Roella Grange, H—Miss Nettie Hill. L—Miss Fannie Lopson. M—Miss Maggie McAlister. miss Susan McMillan, mrs Susan Miller. P—Miss A Parker, Emeline Porter. S—Miss Alice Sneed. T—Miss Mamie Thomas. W—Miss Penne Williams, mrs Sarah E Williams, mrs Virginia Whitfield.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Henry Baggs, Rev Banks, Wilmington Brewery, C—C R Cuan, D—Capt E H Divine, J D Dardin. F—G Furlon, Jr, Fertillzer Company. G—D Golding, J C Gray, Lucco Glenn, W F Gilbert, H—F C Hymen, Jas A Herring, James Hollen, J—Davis Jones, Sim Johnson. M—A L McRae, Francis Moore, Johnnie Moseley. N—Council Nicholson, Geo W Nickals, Niger Nosely, Gustave Nyland. O—A Owens (3). P—F Pitsun, G A Pottean, H C Parson. R—J A Robinson. S—Granville Smity, Jas B Sykes, M B Sanders, S Springer, W C Sellers. T—Julius Thompson, J W Tuff. W—A D Williams, Frank Whitted, Thomas L Watt, W B Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

B—G F Broadburst, Mamie Bamperier, J—Mrs Jacob Jones. E—Mrs Edward Lee. M—G W Millis.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE A. P. A.

THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION IN CHARLESTON.

Nobody Seems to Know Very Much About It, But It is Generally Talked About and will Probably Show its Hand When it Gets Ready.

[*News and Courier.*]

There are possibly some people in Charleston who do not know what the "A. P. A." is, and there are probably a good many more who are ignorant of the fact that a branch of the organization has been established for some months and been at work right here in this city. Diligent inquiry has failed, however, to elicit explicit information in regard to the membership, habitat and the doings of the Charleston chapter of the famous Association. Such work as it has done or is doing is being kept profoundly quiet, and as the fraternity is said to be bound together by oaths as solemn as those imposed upon the Masonic brotherhood, it may be imagined that inside information is more than hard to get. All the information that can be obtained is such as may be collected from rumors and gathered from vague whispers which are now and again caught on the fly.

Speaking from such authority it is learned that a branch office of the A. P. A. was established in Charleston some months ago, and that it has grown and prospered wonderfully in the time that has elapsed since it was started. It is known that a certain firm in the city does the printing for the Association, and that it gets out many cards of membership, and endless circulars intended for circulation. But unfortunately for the public curiosity the Association handles these circulars in the most circumspect and cautious manner, letting none of them, it is said, go forth without receiving in return a solemn promise that its information will be maintained as an inviolable secret. But, in spite of all these precautions, the Charleston A. P. A. is being more and more talked of in the city, and it may be expected that in a short time the whole "snap," to use a term familiar to the vulgar tongue, will be given away.

Without going further into details it is generally conceded that the central object of the A. P. A. is to oppose the influence which, it is alleged, the Catholic Church exerts in politics. In the Northwest especially it is well known that the Order pitched its tents over against (as the Hebraic writers would say) the Roman Catholic Church, and the battle waxed strong and fierce. As everybody claimed to be victorious it is of little consequence who really was successful, and now it is said that the A. P. A. will take a hand in local political affairs, though it would be a difficult job to find in Charleston a candidate for any office who would openly acknowledge that he had any sympathy, much less active affiliation, with the Order. It is said, however, that some of the men who were erstwhile leaders in municipal affairs on a small scale are toying with the A. P. A. strictly on the "dead quiet." But whether there is any truth at all in this the dependent sayeth not.

[There seems to be no doubt that the American Protective Association has an organization in Wilmington, but what its strength is, what its objects, and where it meets are known only to its members.—STAR.]

VALUABLE LIVES.

Heavy Life Insurances—List of Persons in North Carolina Having $50,000 or More.

The Atlanta *Constitution* of Sunday gave what purports to be a list of the persons in North and South Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee whose lives are insured for $50,000 or more. Its North Carolina list is as follows:

Burlington—L. S. Holt, $173,700.
Charlotte—H. Baruch, $50,000; Dr. J. H. McAden, 70,000; R. Y. McAden, 110,000.
Cranberry—C. H. Nimson, $100,000.
Durham—J. S. Carr, $545,000; self and family, 158,000; E. J. Parish, 100,000; George W. Watts, 88,500.
Elon College—Captain J. N. Williamson, $60,000.
Fayetteville—F. W. Thornton, $50,000.
Goldsboro—Harry Weil, $50,000.
Haw River—T. M. Holt, (members of his family carry $500,000) $65,000.
Hickory—Joseph G. Hall, $60,000.
Raleigh—Colonel A. B. Andrews, $96,000; Major R. S. Tucker, 60,000; Governor Thomas M. Holt, 67,400.
Red Springs—William McQueen, $50,000.
Reidsville—Robert P. Richardson, $90,000.
Wilmington—George W. Kidder, $75,000.
Winston—J. A. Gray, $50,000; J. L. Vaughn, 63,000.

The *Constitution* says that Col. J. S. Carr, of North Carolina, carries more insurance than any other man in the five States.

[Two or three of those mentioned above are dead.—STAR.]

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 5.7 feet; a fall of 2.6 feet in 24 hours.

DIED.

HERRING—Tuesday, the 27th, at 9.30 a. m., at the residence of her father, JULIA WORTH HERRING, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Worth, in the thirty-first year of her age.

Funeral will take place at the First Presbyterian Church at 10.30 a. m., thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a regular meeting of St. Thomas' Council No. 98, Catholic Benevolent Legion, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise providence to call from our midst our beloved brother and faithful comrade William C. Corbett who was highly esteemed by all who knew him for his noble principles and virtuous life.

WHEREAS, In his death this Council has lost one of its youngest and most highly respected comrades, and his mother, sisters and brothers a devoted son and brother.

Resolved, That while we deplore the sad loss of our departed brother, we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved mother and family our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the Minutes of this Council and a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother and be published in our city papers.

M. O. BRIEN,
W. P. PRICE,
F. WESTERMAN,
Committee.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 27th, 1895.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Beware of Pickpockets.

And high prices, as you know, when you pay the old time merchant 20 and 25 per cent more for your daily needs in Dry Goods and House Furnishing Goods, than you would have to pay at the Spot Cash, One Price, Racket Store. You re being robbed and you are not aware of the fact. We claim to be the leader in Low Prices, Good Goods and Big Values. Let us tell you of a few things that we are trying to push. You need some Matting and Carpet. We have a big lot of it. Short lengths in Matting that ran from 2 to 12 yards that we will close for less than cost. Our 10c line at 8c; our 15c line for 11 and 12c; our 20c line for 15c; our 25c line for 18c; these are remnants and short lengths. Our Carpet room is full to the door. Heavy and Thick Cotton Warp at 20 and 23; Hemp Carpet at at 13½c better at 15 and 20c. A good 2-ply heavy Wool Carpet, good color, at 40c, worth 65c. Our line of Brussels and Moquet are going from 50 to 98c a yard. Carpet paper at 8c a yard. Curtain poles and trimming, with safety pins, at 25c a set. Lace Curtains at 50c a pair. In our Millinery Department we are offering some big values, and here is what they are. 500 ladies fine hats, worth at retail from 25c to $1, now to close at 10c each.

A fine line of White Chip Hats at 25 all nicely trimmed; at 50c each with ribbon and bunch of flowers on each Hat. Don't miss this chance.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
aug 28 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

Sugar for Silver.

30 bbls. Fine Granulated.
20 bbls. Standard Granulated.
15 bbls. White Extra C.
25 bbls. Golden Extra C.
15 bbls. Brown Sugar.
50 100 lb. bags Sugar.
All orders appreciated by
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
236 North Water Street,
aug 27 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Snuff, Tobacco and Cigars

Of various brands and prices.
Soap, Starch, Lye, Potash,
Baking Powders, Soda, Milk,
Flour, Meal, Grits,
Sugars, Coffees, &c. &c.
Correspondence solicited.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
jy 20 D&W tf

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

$100 IN GOLD.

Base Ball

At Hilton Park Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. aug 27 3t

Removal.

The Office of W. H. CUMMING, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent, and of the Mechanics' Home Association, is being removed half a square from old stand to No. 125 Princess street, to the store formerly occupied by Mr. T. W. Wood, the Sewing Machine Agent—next door to Mr. Plummer's Candy and Fruit Store. aug 27 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Popular Place.

"The Prettiest Store Room in the State."

Elegance and Comfort.

"STEAM HEAT AND PASSENGER ELEVATOR, DELIGHTFUL!"

"You Will Have the Best. It's Your Way."

"IT WILL BE A PLEASURE TO VISIT A STORE LIKE THAT."

The above are remarks made by prominent Ladies of this city about our

NEW STORE,

No. 29 North Front St.

SPECIALS IN

DryGoods

THIS WEEK.

Hundreds of Bargains, stylish, useful and pretty are here. Tap our stock when you will, it's rich in value to the purchaser.

Read These Items.

Carbolic Soap 5c cake, worth 10c.
100 yards Veiling 10c per yard, worth 35c.
Gent's Suspenders 35c, worth 50 and 75c.
Gent's Tecks only 10c, worth 25c.
500 yards Lace 5c a yard.
10,000 yards Crash 3c a yard.
Silk Belts 10c, worth 50c.
Pearl Buttons 25c a dozen, worth 50 cents.
Castile Soap, 3 cakes for 5c.
Rick Rack Braid in 24 yard pieces, only 5c a bunch.
Wash Silks reduced to 25c a yard.
Good Machine Spool Cotton two spools for 5c.
New line Percales and Calicos just received.
Sole Agentf for Onyx, Smith & Angels's Black Hosiery.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
aug 25 tf

Trunks and Valises.

Big Stock just received. Prices lower than ever.
Zinc Covered Trunks 75c and upward.
Patent Wall Trunks $4.65.
Travelling Bags 40c and upwards.
Telescopes 75c and upward.
Large Leather Valises $1.98.
Remember big Bargains in

CLOTHING

and lots of other goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.
Phone 118. aug 25 tf

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADVANCED, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the
aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 28, 1895

A REDUNDANT CURRENCY.

We hear more about a "redundant currency" now than we did some time ago. The gold men, who seem to have been emboldened by the capture of the Kentucky, Maryland and Ohio Democratic conventions, are now advancing to the point of demanding the retiring of the "redundant currency," that is the greenbacks and Sherman notes, which are redeemable in silver, but which under the usage of the Treasury are redeemed in gold. They propose to call in these notes, issuing in place of them interest-bearing bonds or certificates of indebtedness, thereby adding in round numbers $500,000,000 to the national debt, and at the same time contracting the volume of the currency to that amount.

There may be some people who live under the impression that a "national debt is a national blessing" and would therefore like to see it become perpetual. There are others who may be under the impression that national banks are a "national blessing" and would therefore like to see them become perpetual. The advocates of retiring this "redundant currency," who are also violently opposed to the free coinage, or any coinage of silver, are pursuing the course to accomplish both of these if they succeed. With silver cornered, the greenbacks and Sherman notes destroyed, and but one banking system in operation, the national banks would be absolute masters of the situation, supreme dictators, gold would be firmly entrenched and the money-lender would be lord and master.

When they talk of a "redundant currency" as an excuse for retiring the greenbacks and Sherman notes they wish to make the country believe there is no need of or use for these, and that the only purpose they serve is in affording the means of raiding the Treasury and depleting it of its gold reserve. But this is not true, for in the hands of men who understand their business and were financially clever and strong, $50,000,000 would answer their purpose as well as the $500,000,000 of this kind of paper. In its straitened condition the Treasury cannot afford to hold these greenbacks when exchanged, and must reissue them, when they soon again would fall into the hands of the gold raiders if they wanted them. It isn't the greenback that causes the trouble, but the insane and unjust determination to pay in gold obligations which are payable in "coin," and undertaking to keep a supply of gold on hand for that purpose when the Government had when that determination was announced, and has not now any way in sight of securing gold but borrowing it.

But even with these greenbacks and Sherman notes which the gold manipulators are so anxious to get rid of is there a "redundant currency?" They count in our volume of currency $600,000,000 of gold, but they can't account for more than half of it to save their lives. This added to the greenbacks, national bank notes and silver coin in circulation, foots up about $1,600,000,000, or about $24 *per capita*. Strike out the "redundant currency" they talk about and it would reduce the *per capita* about one-third and give us in round figures about $16 *per capita*, with the volume of currency then locked up and monopolized even more than it is now.

Is there any one who is not personally interested in perpetuating this monopoly, who is at all familiar with the monetary condition of this country, who will say that under the present system of distribution, or rather locking up, (for there is no distribution worthy of the name,) $24 *per capita* is enough to meet the demands of an active, growing, enterprising country like this? Money with its alleged abundance may be cheap in the great banking centers in the East, to people who have the gilt-edge security to give, but when the farmer, shop-keeper or other business man wants it he has to scrimmage around and get it the best way he can and pay the legal rate, if not usurious interest, provided he is fortunate enough to be able to give satisfactory security or has unencumbered real estate to mortgage. There is an abundance of idle capital, or "redundant currency" in London, we are told, and that does the average business man of this country about as much good as the locked up money in New York or Boston, which comes out only on gilt-edge inducement.

The gold monometallists are playing a pretty bold game, and if they succeed in winning their game by keeping silver in the list of commercial metals they will push it until they wipe out every bit of paper currency except the national bank notes, and then they will have us right where they are planning to have us, on a strictly gold basis, and have the currency of the country absolutely under their control. The game they are playing is a deep and a well-planned one, and one that is well worth watching.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. C. Stuart Patterson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Sound Money League of Pennsylvania, in response to an inquiry by Mr. Chas. Heber Clark, has given his definition of what constitutes "sound money," thus:

"Sound money is of only two possible kinds: First, that whose market value as a commodity is equivalent to its face value as money; or, second, that which is representative in its character, and, having little or no market value as a commodity, is convertible at par into money of the first kind. It is obvious that, within the terms of this definition, gold alone is sound money of the first kind, and legal tender notes, national bank notes, and the money of small change, subsidiary silver, nickel and copper coins, are sound money of the second kind. It is also obvious that so long as the Government of the United States is able to redeem its silver dollars in gold at par, those silver dollars are sound money of the second time, for their monetary value is dependent, not upon their market value as bullion, but exclusively upon their convertibility at par into gold. It is also obvious that as money of the second kind, representative money, silver dollars are more bulky, more inconvenient to handle, more costly to produce, and no more effective than notes. It is also as equally obvious that if silver were to be admitted to free coinage at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, under the independent action of this Government, it would not even be possible for this Government to continue to redeem its silver dollars at par in gold and such silver dollars would, therefore, not be sound money.

Reduced to its essence this means that gold only is sound money, and knocks the bottom clear our of bimetallism. On this definition silver is worth no more than paper, for its value as money depends altogether on the ability of the Government to redeem the silver dollar for dollar in gold. This Government is under no obligation to redeem a silver dollar with a gold dollar, for in the eyes of the law a silver dollar is as much a dollar as a gold dollar is, and if it is not so regarded by the Treasury and the gold monometallists it is because the Treasury has seen fit to discriminate against it under pretence of maintaining the parity, which always existed until the gold conspirators succeeded in playing their game. The ability of the Government to maintain this parity by backing every silver dollar with a gold dollar is not in issue, for no man of ordinary sense thinks for a moment that it can do that, or out of its little hoard of borrowed gold maintain the parity between $1,600,000,000 worth of different kinds of money. It isn't that fund that maintains the parity, but the stamp of the Government and the legal tender quality which makes this money pass readily from hand to hand, makes it good to buy things, to pay debts, and the equal of gold in every respect save for speculative purposes. When the farmer takes silver for his produce, when the merchant takes it for his goods, or the workman for wages they never think about its being redeemable in gold and they don't care a continental about that, for as a legal tender it answers all their requirements, and is good enough money for them without any gold backing.

* * *

One of the thinnest and narrowest of the so-called arguments offered by the gold monometallists against the free coinage of silver is that the silver mine owner would be the person benefitted by it. Admit that the silver mine owner would be benefitted by it, could he be benefitted by it without putting his coined silver into circulation, and thus benefitting others? Do the people derive no benefit from the silver that is now in circulation? Isn't that performing a valuable office in furnishing a part of the currency necessary to transact the business of the country? Take out the $600,000,000 of silver and see where we would be. But why should there be free coinage of gold, if not of silver, if there be anything in this contention that the silver miner is the man who would be benefitted by it? Is the gold miner entitled to any more consideration than the silver miner? His gold is coined and he can hoard it or put it into circulation as he pleases without any questions being asked. No questions will be asked as to where he got the gold, and that gold is just as apt to go abroad when coined as to remain at home, while nine out of ten of the silver dollars coined would remain at home and go into circulation among our own people who could find use for every dollar of it. It couldn't be coined so fast as to glut the market, for our coining capacities are limited, and there would be no more danger of too much being coined now than there was when the Bland-Allison act was in operation, although it was predicted that that would put us on a silver basis and drive gold out of the country. There is more gold now than there was then, and more silver, too. But they are not sincere in this contention, for they opposed the Sherman law, which gave the Government and not the mine owner the benefit of the difference in the bullion price and the coin value of the silver, and they never rested until they succeeded in having that law repealed. They could very easily get around this objection now if they would agree to the limited coinage of silver, as, for instance, under the Bland-Allison act.

* * *

The appreciation of gold in combination with the cheapening processes of production and the discovery of new and rich goldfields has stimulated gold money and the result has been a considerable increase in the production of that metal. The New York *Financial Chronicle* estimates the yield for this year at 9,800,000 fine ounces, worth $202,583,640, an increase of 1,018,986 ounces over 1894. This is thought by some to be rather under than over the mark. Colorado gold miners estimate the yield for the United States at $55,000,000, which others pronounce rather wild. For some years much attention has been given to the invention of better and cheaper methods for extracting the gold from the ores, especially the low grade ores which could not be profitably worked with the old methods. Considerable progress has been made in this direction and some of the new methods are now being successfully applied in the working of ores which a few years ago would have been considered almost worthless. It does not follow from this, however, that the gold mines will yield metal enough to supply the world's demand for money, without coining more silver, but this is what some of the gold monometallists would like to make us believe.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Some of our people who happen to go to New York are no doubt impressed with the vast wealth there, the surface prosperity, and the glut of money so plentiful and so cheap. But a contemporary reminds them that "low interest always means that money is worth so much more than property that men with money would rather lend it at low interest than invest it." The fact of there being such a glut, too, that congestion in one section may mean paralysis elsewhere.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The assessed value of taxable property in New York city this year is only $13,000,000 more than last year, while the increase last year over the year before was $60,000,000. The contraction of the currency, through the repeal of the Sherman act, will be felt more next year. It is not the free coinage agitation that makes capitalists fear to loan, but the dread of falling prices that deter enterprise from borrowing money on time, through the fear that it cannot be used with profit and repaid at the time agreed.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: Mr. J. L. Torrence is the champion melon raiser of Gaston. Yesterday he pulled six, weighing 376 pounds. The largest tipped the scales at 75½ pounds.

— Newbern *Journal*: Friday morning about breakfast time, Kennedy Outlaw, aged ten, and his sister Mary, aged four, children of Joseph and Harriet Outlaw, living near the outer edge of the city, came to their death from a dose of medicine administered to each of them by their parents. Quinine was the medicine used, but it had been placed in a bottle that had contained strychnine (the word "strychnine" is blown in the glass) and rhere was, beyond doubt, enough of the deadly drug adhering to the bottle to do the fatal word.

— Beaufort *Herald*: Perhaps many of our people will be surprised to learn that the artesian well at the old Gibbs Canning Factory is sulphur water and is the finest quality of that all-healing mineral water in the State. The well, we are informed, is 150 feet deep and was bored in 1890 and was used by the factory people in packing oysters, it having a peculiar preserving effect. The water has been examined and it now comes to light that it is a very fine quality and has great healing properties. Day by day the water shoots from its bed 150 feet below the surface and runs down to the river bank and out with the tide.

— Charlotte *News*: Dr. Samuel B. Watson, the oldest physician of Mecklenburg county, died at his home in Morning Star township last Saturday night. Had he lived but a few days longer he would have been 90 years of age. —— The Charlotte police were on the lookout to-day for Charles Loyd, the negro who so brutally murdered Capt. Welsh's son, at the Haile gold mine. Loyd was tracked as far as Monroe. There his pursuers caught sight of him and fired four shots at him, but he escaped. It is said that he has money deposited in one of the Charlotte banks, and it was supposed he would come here to draw it out. So far there is no trace of him in this city.

TWINKLINGS

— First Drummer—Why do you speak of that hotel as "The Fiddle?"
Second Drummer—Because it's a vile inn.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— First Tramp—What would you do if you had $100,000?
Second Tramp—In that case I think I'd feel it absolutely necessary to go to work to make it a million.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— Stanly *Enterprise*: R. E. L. Parker, of lower Rowan county, attempted to commit suicide Saturday afternoon by cutting his throat. Parker is a hard drinker and it is supposed liquor caused the rash act.

— Mistress—Have you a stranger down there, Bridget?
Bridget—N' mum; it's Con Callahan; sure, I knew him in the old country!—*Puck.*

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to **Pain-Killer**. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 52t sa we fr

COLLEGE TRAINING.

Its Practical Value to a Young Man as Stated by Mr. Chauncey Depew.

"As to the advantage of a college training in actual everyday business and professional life," says Chauncey Depew in the Boston Herald, "there is this to say: Some exceptionally strong men there be—in the aggregate indeed a great many of them—who seem to get through life as well without the knowledge and training to be acquired at college as if a full course had been taken. Yet it is my opinion that these men, even those of most marked success, would have done better had they been college trained. They might not have risen higher, but the rise would probably have been easier, and on the whole more satisfactory to them. To the average man the college course is extremely valuable. It teaches him how to use his mental powers, how to reason from cause to effect and back again, how to concentrate his energies, how to adapt himself quickly to suddenly changed conditions. Whoever would succeed in real life must get this training somehow, and in my judgment it is better to get it in college than while 'sweeping out an office.'

"If the 'sweeper out' gets ahead of the college boy in business, in his profession or in public affairs, depend upon it, it is because of superior native ability, harder work or great endurance. It is in spite of the lack of college training, not because of it. I know that, as a rule, the great corporations of today choose heads of departments mostly from the ranks of college graduates holding subordinate places—not because of the mere possession of diplomas by the graduates, but because the college man so often displays more ability, sounder reasoning, better judgment and quicker decision. But the young man who cannot get to college should not be discouraged by this state of things. He should work and study all the harder.

"As a matter of fact," continued the speaker, "almost any young man who really wishes to do so can go to college. It is as easy to work your way through now as it ever was. To be sure, owing to a combination of circumstances for which the colleges are not to blame, and which they cannot do away with, it is much more expensive nowadays at some of the older institutions than it ever was before. But if this is the deterring cause the young man who is debating with himself as to whether or not he should go to college need not hesitate, for it is still possible to take the full course at nearly every one of the smaller colleges at much less cost than at Yale, Harvard or Princeton. At the Leland Stanford university in California, for instance, at Cornell, at Ann Arbor and at many other colleges which I might name the training is all that need be desired, and the financial requirements are much less than at the older eastern schools. I am sure the poor man has as good an opportunity to work his way through college now as he had 40 years ago."

A Plucky Woman.

Miss Nannie Robinson, aged about 20 years, since the death of her father, George Robinson, last fall, has been running their farm, on Back Oak ridge, six miles north of Hancock, and a sawmill besides. She is assisted only by her brother Charles, aged about 15 years. About nine months ago her father, mother and sister, Letitia, a schoolteacher about 18 years of age, were all stricken with typhoid fever. The father and daughter died within a few days of each other. The mother is still lingering, and is in the constant care of Allie, the oldest daughter. A water power sawmill on the farm has been kept going since the father's death.

With the assistance of the boy, Miss Robinson cut down trees and hauled the logs to the sawmill, where they were converted into timber. Four months were consumed in logging, and Miss Robinson cut down most of the trees herself. She put the logs on the mill and personally superintended the sawing. Most of the framework of the large warehouse of E. P. Cohill, now in course of erection at Hancock, was sawed by her. Lumber from her mill has been purchased by dealers in Hancock. Miss Robinson is a stout young woman and a very energetic worker. She is a splendid horsewoman. Besides doing all this, she attends to the farm work.—Hancock (Md.) Dispatch.

Cinnamon.

Cinnamon is the bark of a tree which is native to Ceylon, south India and many of the East India islands. During the middle ages it was highly esteemed as a medicine, and one instance is on record of a pound of it being sold in Spain A. D. 856 for a sum nearly equivalent to $136 of our money. It was believed to have the property of keeping away devils.

English Oleo.

The oleomargarine factory of the Earl of Jersey, near London, turns out 5,000 pounds of oleomargarine every week. It was the London Saturday Review which once called oleomargarine "that American crime against humanity and the cow," but it would probably regard "Jersey" oleomargarine as the proper thing.—New York Tribune.

UNIMAGINATIVE BEGGARS.

Novelist Howells Says They Rarely Tell a Good Story.

In "Tribulations of a Cheerful Giver," in Century, W. D. Howells gives the following experiences with the begging fraternity:

I must say that his statement of his own case is usually incoherent and sometimes seems even a little fabulous. The poor fellows have very little imagination or invention. They might almost as well be realistic novelists. I find that those who strike me for a night's lodging when they stop me in the street at night come, as a rule, from Pittsburg and are iron workers of some sort. The last one said he was a puddler, "a skilled mechanic," he explained, "what is called a skilled mechanic," and of course he was only watching for some chance to get back to Pittsburg, though there was no chance of work, from what he told me, after he got here. On the other hand, I find that most of those who ask by day for money to get a dinner are from Philadelphia or the rural parts of eastern Pennsylvania, though within six months I have extended hospitality—I think that is the right phrase—to two architectural draftsmen from Boston. They were both entirely decent looking, sober looking young men who spoke like men of education, and they each gratefully accepted a quarter from me. I do not attempt to account for them, for they made no attempt to account for themselves, and I think the effect was more artistic so.

I am rarely approached by any professed New Yorker, which is perhaps a proof of the superior industry or prosperity of our city. but now and then a fellow citizen who has fallen out asks me for money in the street and perhaps goes straight and spends it for drink. Drink, however, is as necessary in some forms as food itself, and a rich, generous port wine is often prescribed for invalids. These men, without exception, look like invalids, and I have no doubt that they would prefer to buy a rich, generous port wine if I gave them money enough. I never do that, though I have a means of making my alms seem greater, to myself at least, by practicing a little cordiality with the poor fellows. I do not give grudgingly or silently, but I say, if I give at all, when they ask me, "Why, of course," or, "Yes, certainly," and sometimes I invite them to use their feeble powers of invention in my behalf and tell how they wish me to think they have come to the sad pass of beggary. This seems to flatter them, and it makes me feel much better, which is really my motive for doing it.

Now and then they will offer me some apology for begging in a tone that says, "I know how it is myself," and once there was one who began by saying, "I know it's a shame for a strong man like me to be begging, but"— They seldom have any devices for working me beyond the simple statement of their destitution, though there was a case in which I helped a poor fellow raise a quarter upon a postal order, which he then kept as a pledge of my good faith. Their main reliance seems to be lead pencils, which they have in all inferior variety. I find that they will take it kindly if you do not want any change back when you have given them a coin worth more than they asked for the pencil, and that they will even let you off without taking the pencil after you have bought it. In the end you have to use some means to save yourself from the accumulation of pencils unless you are willing to burn them for kindling wood, and I find the simplest way is not to take them after you have paid for them. It is amusing how quickly you can establish a comity with those pencil people. They will not only let you leave your pencils with them, but they will sometimes excuse you from buying if you remind them that you have bought of them lately. Then if they do not remember you they at least smile politely and pretend to do so.

A Novel Use For the Sand Blast.

The sand blast is now regularly used by a London firm in engraving lithographic stones. The whole surface of the stone is first impregnated with grease, so that if inked it will print a uniform black. The sand blast is then allowed to play on the surface under most careful control. Its action is to remove entirely the grease from all portions that are not to print—that is to say, intended to show white, to granulate or more or less destroy it upon those parts which are to give different tones of shading and to leave it intact upon those that are to print black. All that remains of the original greased surface alone prints, the stones being wet, as usual, prior to inking for every impression.

An Ardent Patriot.

Hogan—Fwat are ye wearin the green glasses on your nose for, Grogan?

Grogan—Me eyes are a bit sore.

Hogan—Oi t'ought perhaps ye wore thim for the sake of ould Oireland—the green above the red.—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

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German Degree to a Woman.

Miss Grace Chisholm, an English woman, has just taken the degree of philosophy at the University of Gottingen, with the express permission of the Prussian minister of education.

This is the first degree ever taken by a woman at Gottingen since it became a university. The emperor has hitherto opposed the admission of ladies to the imperial universities, and it is supposed that the conferring of the degree upon Miss Chisholm indicates a change of policy in regard to the higher education of women.—Berlin Dispatch.

A Busy Invalid.

Mrs. Stewart, wife of Hon. Gideon T. Stewart of Norwalk, O., although an invalid for many years, is interested in all suffrage and temperance work, and many of the meetings are held in her large parlors. She not only looks after her household, but also has a large farm under her direct supervision.

Battleball.

The feminine version of football as played at Boston university and called "battleball" seems a fit counterpart for the genuine article. A dislocated finger, another finger sprained, a chandelier broken and a glass door cracked in the first game make a noble record.—Boston Journal.

Women School Trustees.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia have just appointed two women school trustees—Mrs. Louise Reed Stowell and Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. Both are college graduates, one from the University of Michigan and the other from Oberlin college.

Some Parisian women are wearing hand painted gowns. One in which a well known leader of fashion in that city appeared was a dull white silk and had over the flaring skirt large painted baskets loaded with flowers.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7¼@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	53
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	....@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	54
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	@	85
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	....@	4
Dry	....@	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....@	1 00
Western	@	1 10
North River	@	1 00
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	5½@	9
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	....@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	....@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	4 50 @	15 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....@	75
Liverpool	....@	65
Lisbon	....@	....
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝@	5
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	....@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	"
Low Middling	7 1-16	"
Middling	7½	"
Good Middling	7 15-16	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine	226 casks
Rosin	1,619 bbls
Tar	406 bbls
Crude Turpentine	65 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 488⅛@488¼ for sixty days and 489⅛@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488¼. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds unusually active and higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 27—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady, with sales 281,000 bales; August 7 71, September 7 71, October 7 78, November 7 84, December 7 90, January 7 96, February 8 01, March 8 08.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 180 bales; exports to Great Britain 349 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 58 bales; sales 654 bales, sales to spinners 454 bales; stock (actual) 161,974 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 731 bales; exports to Great Britain 349 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 286,884 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 2,459 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,698 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,189 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,919,022 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,442,376 bales; exports to France 775,370 bales; exports to the Continent 2,425,644 bales.

NEW YORK, Aug 26—Evening.—Flour was dull, unsettled and weak at the closing prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 65; fair to fancy $2 75@3 30; patents $3 50@3 80; Minnesota clear $2 65@3 25; patents $3 30@4 20; low extra $2 15@2 65; city mills $3 90@4 15; do patents ——. Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat moderately active and easier; No 2 red in store and at elevator 65¼; afloat 66½c; options were fairly active and irregular, closing easy at ⅜c decline; No. 2 red August 65½c; September 65¼; October 65⅞c; December 67½; January 68⅝c; February 69¾; May 71⅝c. Corn dull and firm; No.2 at elevator 43½; afloat 44½c; options were fairly active and steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline; September 41½c; October 41c; December 37½; May 36¾c. Oats dull but steady; options dull and easier; August 24c; September 23⅞c; October 23½c; May 26½c; spot prices—No. 2 24½@24½c; No. 2 white 27c; mixed Western 25@26½c. Hay—market steady; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 80@90. Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quoted steady, family $9 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams dull and easy at $15 50@16 00; tierced beef quiet, steady; cityextra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats were quiet and firm; pickled bellies 7c; shoulders 5⅝@5½c; hams 9@9½. Lard quiet and firmer; Western steam $6 32½; city $6 00@6 10; September $6 30 asked; refined quiet; Continent $6 75; South America $7 00; compound $4 87½@5 12½. Pork dull and firm; mess $11 00@11 50. Butter steady; State dairy 12@18½c; creamery 19½@20c; Western dairy 9½@13c; do creamery 13@20; Elgins 20c. Eggs—choice firm; State and Pennsylvania 15@16c; Western fresh 13½@15c; do per case $1 50@4 00. Tallow quiet and weak; city 4 ⅜@4½c; country 4½@4⅝c. Cotton seed oil dull and easy; crude 24; yellow prime 26½@26¾c; do off grade 26. Petroleum fairly active; refined New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice quiet and steady; domestic, fair to extra 3⅞@6c; Japan 3⅝@4c. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts unchanged. Coffee quiet and 5 points down; August $14 75@14 80; November $14 80; December $14 75; spot Rio dull, steady; No.7 $16 00. Sugar—raw dull and easy; fair refining 2⅞c; refined fairly active and steady at quotations; off A 3 13-16@4½c; standard A 4 3-16@4⅜c; cut-loaf 4 13-16@5c; crushed 4 13-16@5c; granulated 4 3-16@4½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm; cotton per steamer 1-16d; grain per steamer 2d bid and 2½2 asked.

CHICAGO, August 27—Cash quotations: Flour was dull; feeling easy; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 60@60½c; No. 2 red 60@60½c. Corn—No. 2 36¾@36⅞c. Oats—No. 2 19½. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $9 50@9 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 92½. Short ribs sides, per 100 lbs $5 75@5 80. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 62½@5 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 62½@6 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 August 60½@60⅜, 60½, 59⅞, 60; September 60⅜@60⅞, 61, 60⅜, 60⅜@60½c; December 63½@63⅜, 63⅜, 62⅝, 62¾@62⅞. Corn—August 36½, 37½, 35¾, 36½@36⅜c; September 35⅜, 36⅜, 35½, 35⅝@35⅜; December 30⅜, 30⅞, 30½, 30½c; May 31⅝, 31⅝, 31⅛@31¼, 31⅛@31½c. Oats—No. 2 August 19⅛, 19½, 19, 19½; September 19½, 19¼, 18⅞@19, 19½c; May 22⅜, 22½, 22, 22½c. Pork—per bbl, September $9 30, 9 52½, 9 27½, 9 50; October $9 37½, 9 55, 9 35, 9 52½; January $9 75, 9 95, 9 75, 9 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, September $5 87½, 5 95, 5 87½, 5 92½; October $5 95, 6 00, 5 95, 5 60; January $5 95, 6 02½, 5 95, 6 00. Short ribs per 100 lbs, September $5 65, 5 82½, 5 65, 5 77½; January $5 10, 5 17½, 5 10 5 15.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet and lower—No. 2 red spot and August 64½@64½c; September 64⅜@64½c; December 67½@67⅜c; Steamer No. 2 red 61@61½c; Southern by sample 65@66c; do on grade 62@65c. Corn steady—mixed spot and August 43@43½c; September 42½@42½c; year 36½c, asked; January 36c, asked; Southern white 42½c; do yellow 43½@44c. Oats active—No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

August 27- Galveston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 62 bales (all new); Norfolk, steady at 7½c, net receipts 27 bales; Baltimore, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 40 bales; Boston, steady at 7 13-16, net receipts — bale, Wilmington, firm at 7½c, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 1-16c, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, firm at 7 3-16c, net receipts 23 bales (all new; New Orleans, steady at 7 7-16c, net receipts 468 bales (411 new); Mobile, firm at 7⅜c, net receipts 11 bales (7 new); Memphis, steady at 7 7-16c, net receipts 2 bales; Augusta, firm at 7¾, net receipts 4 bales; Charleston, firm at 7½c, net receipts 55 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27.—12.30 P M.—Cotton: Moderate demand; prices irregular. American middling 4 3-32d. Sales estimated at 10,000 bales, of which 9,200 bales were American; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts none. Futures opened weak, demand moderate. American middling (l m c)—August and September 4 4 64d; September and October 4 4-64, 4 3-64, 4 2-64@4 1-64d; October and November 4 6-64, 4 5-64, 4 4-64, 4 3-64@4 3 64d. November and December 4 7 64 4 6 64, 4 5 64@4 4-64d; December and January 4 8 64, 4 7-64, 4 6-64@4 5 64d; January and February 4 10-64, 4 9 64 4 8-64, 4 7-64@4 6-64d; February and March 4 10 64, 4 9-64@4 8-64d; March and April 4 12 64@4 11 64d. Futures closed quiet but steady at the decline.

4 P M—Cotton: American middling (l m c)—August 4 5 64d; August and September 4 5 46d; September and October 4 5 64d; October and November 4 6-64@4 7 64d value; November and December 4 7-64@4 4 64d; December and January 4 9 64d. seller; January and February 4 10 64d, buyer; February and March 4 11-64@4 12 64d, buyer; March and April 4 13-64d, buyer; April and May 4 16 64@4 15-64d, value; May and June 4 16-64d, seller. Futures closed firm at the advance.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Point Caswell, master.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Point Caswell, master.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 28, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

Henry S Woodruff, 210 tons, Trainer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lockwood, 412 tons, Wheeler, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 138 tons, Le Cain, Petit Goaive, Hayti, R. W. W. Hicks

Leila Smith, 264 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Rafford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Franklin (Nor), 482 tons Therbingsen, J T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

Arcadia, 283 tons, Fisher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C.

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,
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Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

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Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent

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1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

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DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

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Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

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Fire and Life.

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BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co. (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.

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Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

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Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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Bruises
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Sunburn AND ALL Inflammation
USE POND'S EXTRACT
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BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 76 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.
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REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. aug 21 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
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The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

JOY COMETH WITH THE MORNING.

The longest, darkest night must wane.
Joy doth the sunshine bring.
The deepest loss must yield some gain
For future blossoming.

No hope so quenched in sullen fears
But buds can newly blow.
No sin so black but contrite tears
Can wash it white as snow.

No life so wrecked but some strong spars
Remain to build anew.
Behind dark clouds flash golden stars,
And soon their light gleams through.

The smallest talent soonest turns,
Increasing as 'tis given.
No friend so false but truer ones
By his defect are shriven.

O doubting mourner, nature's truth
Exhales upon God's air.
All and in all is heavenly truth,
And heaven is everywhere.
—Lydia Wood Baldwin.

A PHILOSOPHER.

"Of all mad acts in a mad and mistaken life, this is surely the worst. Because a woman smiled on you once, or you thought she did, in the old, dimly remembered time; because a woman's eyes looked tenderly into yours in the moonlight of a quiet garden; because you were fool enough to be beguiled by a half reluctant promise of waiting faithfulness; because of all these empty and intangible things, on the false hope of which you yet have lived for the past few years, you come here now, when you know the woman is married and has probably forgotten you, or at the best regards you merely in the light of a past episode. Oh, Mark Fraser, Mark Fraser! Truly your philosophy is as naught, and your worldly wisdom a vain thing!"

The man laughed a little bitterly and paced across the room again and stopped, leaning his back against the door and bending forward to contemplate the toes of his boots.

"You are not content," he muttered again to himself moodily, "to speed o'er the foaming main to the possible arms of love and beauty—of the constant order—in England—there to learn, as others have learned before you, that beauty waiteth not when eligible man proposeth. No, you must rush out here, to this abominable little continental town, filled with bad smells and invalids and grinning natives, to track down the woman who never cared for you and her doting husband. Why you do this heaven only knows! It's a fitting ending to your madness, I suppose, Mark Fraser. But you'll go back tomorrow, my boy, and cure your madness, which has so little of method in it, by a large dose of hard work."

He crossed the room again with something of a sigh and drew out his cigarette case and lit one of the little paper things and seated himself and stretched out his long legs before him.

"You might have made an abject idiot of yourself, Mark Fraser," he went on in a lighter vein, "and spoiled your reputation for complacency. The very idea of coming to stay in the same hotel! I suppose they won't look at the visitors' book. Even if they do, she would say nothing. Oh, May!—my May, as I used to call you, with an impertinent and premature attempt at appropriation—why did you marry Frank Owen? You might have chosen a better specimen of the sex. But I suppose that's jealousy, tempered by unrequited love. I shall go away tomorrow. I wish I hadn't come today."

He sat there so long alone dreaming of impossible things—of dear, dead hopes that had seemed realities but a little time since—that he fell asleep at last, and slumbered uneasily for some hours. He was partially awakened by a noise of running feet, of shouts and cries, but even then he did not move; the sounds seemed to be but a part of a half forgotten dream. When fully awake, he rose at last and shook himself heavily; the sounds had ceased. There was only a dull, distant, hoarse roar, that seemed to drown everything else.

"Some factory near at hand, I suppose," he murmured carelessly, "working late."

He walked to the window and flung aside the curtain and pushed the window up. From other windows, comparatively near at hand and at right angles to that at which he stood, there came a great and fierce glare of light, and the dull roar was more distinct. With a momentary quickening of his pulses, he strode across the room and opened the door. He was met by a dense volume of smoke, which half blinded him.

"Pleasant," he muttered. "Hotel on fire, and I'm on the top floor. I wonder if they have a fire escape in this benighted place? The idiots have apparently forgotten my unimportant existence."

He was turning back into the room with uncertain step, when he was startled by a cry of alarm and fear.

"Hello! Some one else forgotten? Companionship in distress is sweet. I will e'en seek it."

He ran out of the room and shouted: "Where are you? Can you come this way? Put a towel over your mouth and nose—most excellent thing, I assure you. Hurry up!"

A muffled voice, which seemed to suggest that the other forgotten one had apparently followed his advice, cried something in reply, and the next moment a figure rushed into his arms, staggered with him into the room, flung aside the towel and leaned panting against the wall. Mark Fraser shut the door quickly and turned to look at the figure. Perhaps even at that hour he was not altogether surprised to see who it was. The woman—for it was a woman—exhibited the most emotion.

"Mark," she cried breathlessly, "I did not know that you were here!"

"I can assure you, my dear Miss Falconer—or perhaps I should say Mrs. Owen," he retorted, with a great and strange calmness in his tones—"that I should not have been here had I been personally consulted in regard to the matter. I have been forgotten, as troublesome babies sometimes are on these occasions. And you?" he asked.

"I—I was forgotten too. I was dozing, I think."

"A further bond of sympathy," he remarked in the same tone. "I was sleeping. Won't you sit down?"

"Is—is there time?" she said wildly, glancing round the room. "Is there no—no chance of escape?"

"Plenty of time," he replied; "time for many things. And your husband—I have heard all about it, you see—is he saved from the devouring elements?"

"Yes—yes—I expect so," she said slowly, looking at him curiously. "He was in the salon below. He must have escaped at the first. He will think I am killed."

"Terrible blow to him," drawled Mark, lighting another cigarette. Then he turned calmly to her. "Will you excuse me a moment while I retire to my bedchamber?"

He returned in an instant, carrying a huge bundle of bedclothing, which he threw down upon the floor, doing all this very quickly in spite of his apparent easy calmness. Then a sudden thought seemed to occur to him, and he crossed to the door again and opened it. A volume of smoke and flame rushed in, and he shut the door quickly and walked to the window.

"I very much regret, my dear Miss Falconer," he said quietly, turning from the window and standing with his back to it, "that the more romantic method of escape must be tried, and that you must make a public exit from the window. It is a considerable height from the ground, and there is a large and extremely excited crowd beneath, all of whom appear to be calling out varied and confusing directions in many strange tongues. Doubtless your escaped husband is also below—praying."

She was moving quickly to the window in her excitement, when he put out his hand and stopped her.

"You had better not," he said. "You would only be interfering with my part of the business and causing unnecessary excitement to the extremely large crowd. Men have been known to drop dead from excitement. Plenty of time for that when you have to make your public appearance —a little later on. There is plenty of time, I assure you."

She looked at him for a moment, as if scarcely understanding his strange mood, and then sank into a chair and covered her face with her hands. His face was a little whiter perhaps as he knelt beside the bundle of clothing and began quickly to tear it into wide strips, knotting the strips together as he tore them off, but for that there was no change in his demeanor.

"Perhaps after all," he said presently, glancing up at her as he strained at a knot in order to be sure of its safety, "you would rather not escape? That phase of the question had not appealed to me before, I admit. Perhaps you would rather stay here and die in the lurid light of the flames in a highly romantic manner and with the arms of a discarded lover around you, while the genuine article waits below in the roadway, praying. Would that be better, eh?"

She did not reply. She only rocked herself to and fro and kept her face hidden. It was one of those moments when all outside circumstances fade away from the remembrance. She seemed to think that she was alone here with the man whom she had wronged, and that she was beginning in the light of flames to read his character and to know him as she had not read and known in more peaceful hours. He was still rapidly tying the knots when he spoke again.

"It's somewhat peculiar that we should meet in this fashion, May Falconer—or May Owen, I suppose it is now; there's a species of fate in it. Good people would say that Providence sent me; for my part, I give it up. I came here filled with wrath against you; the closing scene finds me imbued with feelings of absolute peace, tinged with a substratum of wondering gratitude that I should have been reserved for this. I am to restore beauty to the arms of a pining husband, who is in safety below. I have become an unconscious exponent and apostle of the domestic virtues. Strange, is it not?"

Still she did not answer. She only rocked herself to and fro, and he thought that she was crying.

"May I suggest that you should move to this side of the room?" he said gently. "The flames are taking a good hold of that door, and it is—to use a newspaper phrase —'well alight.' The time is getting short now. Have you anything to say to me?"

"Only—only that I am very sorry," she said brokenly.

"Yet, it was rather a mistake," he replied, calmly rising to his feet and shaking out the improvised rope. "Suppose we say nothing more about it." He moved toward the window with one end of the rope in his hand. "The crowd is of great size, and some benighted idiots are planting ladders," he murmured. "The ladders won't reach, and the aforesaid benighted idiots are being scorched, but are still manfully shouting. There goes that door," as a great crash sounded, and a shower of sparks and flame shot into the room and burst toward them. "I thought it would scarcely last much longer. Come; are you ready?"

She rose quietly and faced him with a white face. "You won't mind my blindfolding you," he said, slipping a handkerchief deftly across her face as he spoke. "You'll go through your performance so much more gracefully."

As he put his arms across her shoulders to tie the knot, he stooped his head and kissed her quickly on the lips. "For the last time," she heard him whisper softly.

But she tore the handkerchief off and clung to him with a new perception upon her of his purpose.

"Oh, no—no—no!" she cried. "Not that—not that! We can go together, Mark."

"We can't," he said quietly. "Come, little one, be firm for my sake. The time has come now—my time." He slipped the handkerchief back into its place, and she lay half fainting against his breast. She felt him pass the rope quickly and deftly about her and knot it.

"Come," he said, "it's getting hot here. Now, then, that's it—on the window sill. Trust yourself entirely to me. No, don't touch my hands. There—goodby! Keep quite still."

Even as she uttered another protest she felt herself swing out into space and lowered rapidly through the air, felt the heat of flames that darted out at her, heard the nearing murmur of many voices, and she fainted in friendly arms.

But whatever his purpose may have been, or whether he fulfilled it, or whether the closing scene was accidental none ever knew clearly, for he dropped the rope he held when he saw her safe and staggered back into the flames that wound about him, and they saw him no more.—Firefly.

Diagnosis of Love.

Love.—A nervous disorder affecting the entire system and sometimes even the clothes and food of the victim. Peculiar to both sexes of all ages, from childhood to second childhood. Always fatal in age; seldom in youth.

Symptoms.—Loss of appetite and interest in mundane affairs. Anxiety as to personal appearance. Longing for flowers and poetry. Demented belief in the absolute perfection of some being of the opposite sex. Vacant expression of the eyes and cerebral cavity. Patient speaks in monosyllables and takes an especial interest in the monosyllable "Yes."

Treatment.—One dose of the monosyllable "No," and nursing, for males.

For females a new sealskin jacket, diamonds and a trip to Paris are sometimes efficacious.

An application of "stern parents" may be of use, but more often merely excites the malady.

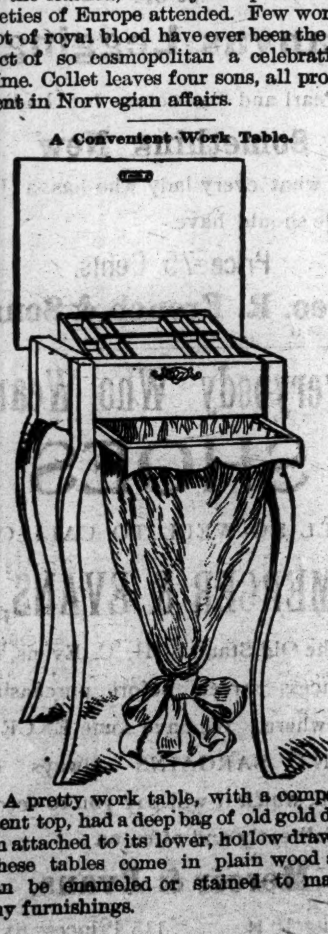
Marriage is an absolute specific. But it is so dangerous that it is never used except in extreme cases.—London Tit-Bits.

Camilla Collet.

Camilla Collet, the eminent Scandinavian writer who has just died, was a strong advocate of equal rights for women. It is said that no private person in Scandinavia and northern Europe, with the exception of Fredrika Bremer, has done so much to raise the respect for the northern woman and her personality. Camilla was the daughter of one of Norway's most remarkable men, the leader of the early Norwegian independence movement and sister to the poet Henrik Vergeland. In 1841 she married the prominent Norwegian jurist, P. J. Collet, and ten years later became a widow. In 1855 her novel, "The Amtman's Daughters," made her famous. Like all her succeeding works, it advocated enlarged opportunities for women. It made a great sensation.

Both Ibsen and Tolstoi declare that they were indebted to her for many ideas and suggestions. From a purely literary point of view, her works are highly praised. The esteem in which the old authoress was held was shown by the great demonstration in Christiania two years ago on her eightieth birthday. In this festival it is said that a thousand women, representing every nationality, took part, and representatives from many of the learned, literary and political societies of Europe attended. Few women not of royal blood have ever been the object of so cosmopolitan a celebration. Mme. Collet leaves four sons, all prominent in Norwegian affairs.

A Convenient Work Table.



A pretty work table, with a compartment top, had a deep bag of old gold denim attached to its lower, hollow drawer. These tables come in plain wood and can be enameled or stained to match any furnishings.

THE NEED OF SLEEP.

It Varies Greatly, but the First Rule Is to Sleep Enough.

It is probable, however, we quite admit, that the effect of night on individuals differs greatly, and that a process of natural selection is continually at work, men who cannot bear night work avoiding it, while those to whom it is recuperative—and every journalist knows such men—throng into the professions in which sitting up, if not obligatory, is at least advantageous. There are extraordinary differences of instinct in this respect, a few men being literally unable to bear night work, while a few others deliberately leave their whole work to be done after the sun has disappeared.

The incapacity and the faculty are connected in some way with the differences in the power of sleeping, which still remains among the perplexities of physicians. Why can some men sleep at will, and some "nervous" men, too, while others, sometimes very "heavy" men with apparently immovable nerves, are tortured by insomnia? Why, too, do some men seem to obtain sufficient rest with five hours' sleep, while others require nine? Do some men "sleep slow," as Mr. Smedley jocularly argued in one of his amusing stories, or do they actually require more sleep? We cannot answer the question any more than the doctors can, but we agree on one side of the subject most heartily with The British Medical Journal. The popular prejudice against sleep works an infinity of mischief. There are plenty of sluggards even among the cultivated class, but the sleep sluggard is in that class a very rare specimen. The tendency of the educated is to wakefulness, and the man who does intellectual work and exhibits what his friends think a disposition to oversleep is obeying a healthy instinct. Sleep recuperates him, and he knows it. The popular notion that a young man who works with his head yet sleeps for nine hours is a sluggard is popular nonsense. No man whose brain is active and who does not drink ever sleeps more than is good for him, and the cure, if he seems to do it, is to let him sleep till he gives his habit up.

Sleep is a delight till you have had enough of it, but five minutes beyond that point it becomes an insufferable bore. Nobody sleeps twice round the clock or once round the clock unless impelled thereto consciously or unconsciously by exhaustion, for which, again, sleep is itself the best and the most natural remedy. The contrary idea has arisen, as, we believe, purely from selfishness, the extreme inconvenience and household upsetting which arise when any one necessary member of the family will not "keep hours." Women, we fear, are constantly injured by the demands made on them in this respect, and so not unfrequently are men, the penalty in the former sex being paid in the shape of nerves on edge and in the latter in a kind of weariness most fatal to fruitful intellectual exertion. We suppose seven hours of sleep suffice for the majority, or they would not have fixed upon that period as the proper stint, but numbers of young men positively require eight, and half the women who think would be the better for ten. There is no rule, of course, and can be none, any more than there can be a rule as to the precise quantity of food which benefits an individual, but opinion should be more merciful than it is. It has hardened itself from studying an old experience and forgets that in our day the nerves are twice as much tried as they were a century ago, and that the grand medicine for the nerves and brain is continuous sleep. Wake any animal from sleep before it has done sleeping and see what its temper is like.—London Spectator.

The Pass Habit.

Speaking of the pass habit the Buffalo Express says: "There is a lawyer in this city who is not satisfied with being the recipient of passes. He likes to issue them himself. He considers that it adds to his importance to be able to write for a friend an order for a couple of theater seats which will be honored at the box office. So he has an arrangement with one of the playhouses by which he may write as many passes as he pleases over his own signature. The orders are taken up at the office and regular tickets issued in the place. The gratified recipient gains the impression that the lawyer is a stockholder in the theater. In reality he pays for the seats at regular rates, a bill being rendered to him monthly. It is a harmless fad, though rather an expensive one."

A Modern Instance.

Mother—Yes, I know you and George are very devoted now, but are you sure that after marriage you won't tire of each other?

Daughter—Well, if we do, we can go into society, and I can join all the charitable associations and women's clubs, and he can join all the social and athletic clubs, and then we'll never see each other, you know.—New York Weekly.

Eternal Fitness of Things.

It has been interesting to watch the gradual way in which woman's dress has "lived up" to the big sleeves, whose advent two years ago was a startling innovation. Capes promptly succeeded jackets when the fashion became pronounced, modistes and arbiters realizing that it was asking too much of the average jacket sleeve to be responsible for the hiding of such a mass of dress sleeve. The skirts were the next parts of the costume to adapt themselves to width and voluminousness a necessary concession, as the bell skirt, with the balloon sleeves, was little short of grotesque. Bonnets then doffed their height and took unto themselves width, preserving the equilibrium of the outfit, and the crush collars and belts added "ears" and "wings" to their effect. Shoes have remained pointed, though they should have flared, but parasols have grown fluffy and flat to partake of the general trend of belongings.

Finally the motif has entered bouquets. The very newest thing at the florists' are the butterfly bouquets, wide, shallow affairs, with spreading bows or wings of lilies, or what you will, and a center of some other flower. Roses are effective flanked with lilies, daffodils, with white sweet peas or violets bunched on each side of an Easter lily, camellia or light hued rose. Loops of ribbon fall from the center of these butterfly bunches, which bid fair to temporarily at least dethrone the popular shower bouquet.—New York Times.

Mr. Dana on the Bible.

What books ought you to read? There are some books that are indispensable—a few books. Almost all books have their use, even the silly ones, and an omnivorous reader, if he reads intelligently, need never feel that his time is wasted even when he bestows it on the flimsiest trash that is printed, but there are some books that are absolutely indispensable to the kind of education that we are contemplating and to the profession that we are considering, and of all these the most indispensable, the most useful, is the Bible. There is no book from which more valuable lessons can be learned. I am considering it now not as a religious book, but as a manual of utility, of professional preparation and professional use for a journalist. There is perhaps no book whose style is more suggestive and more instructive, from which you learn more directly that sublime simplicity which never exaggerates, which recounts the greatest events with solemnity, of course, but without sentimentality of affection; none which you open with such confidence and lay down with such reverence. There is no book like the Bible. When you get into a controversy and want exactly the right answer, when you are looking for an expression, what is there that closes a dispute like a verse from the Bible? What is it that sets up the right principle for you, which pleads for a policy, for a cause, so much as the right passage of Holy Scripture?—From a Lecture on "The Art of Newspaper Making."

The English Ironmonger.

In England the iron monger thinks so highly of his business that an applicant who desires to master its secrets must pay a premium for the privilege. An agreement, drawn up with much form and executed in parchment, is signed and sealed, by which the apprentice is bound for at least two years. He usually makes his home with his master. When the time specified has expired, the apprentice blossoms into an assistant and is required to wear an apron, usually of some dark colored material. He must be very profuse in expressing thanks to customers. The prescribed form in serving after a want has been supplied is to inquire: "Is there anything more I may have the pleasure of doing for you?" or, "Madam," or "Sir, where may I have the pleasure of sending this?" as, no matter the size of the parcel, "madam," or "sir" would not think of carrying it. The work hours of the assistant are usually 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., with one hour's allowance for dinner and 30 minutes for tea. The wages vary according to ability. The average per week is from £2 to £3.—Hardware.

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June 8 1m

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A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv... Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville......Lv	4 30	10 42
11 22	4 20	Lv..Maysville........Lv	3 20	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	3 06	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar..Newbern........Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains of A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 pm, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m., Sumter 9.45 a m. Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times (PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv ... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv.....Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove.... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove.... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.....Rural Hall.... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv......Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton..... Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	5 50 a m
4 20	Lv..... Climax Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 56 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m.

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North, South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Aug. 31
CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 7

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.	Saturday, Aug. 31
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Aug. 27
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Sept. 3

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. aug 25 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 28, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined four to five points, but recovered this and advanced twelve to fourteen points, then reacted slightly and closed steady, with prices ten to twelve points higher than at the close yesterday. The sales were 281,000 bales, making 634,800 bales in three business days. Liverpool declined one point, but recovered this and advanced two to two and one-half points, closing firm; spot sales there were 10,000 bales, and, though prices were weak, they were without quotable change. In Manchester yarns were quiet, but firm; cloths quiet. New Orleans declined 2 points, but recovered this and advanced 17 to 19 points, and then lost 2 to 3 points of the rise. Port receipts 731 bales, against 351 this day last week and 4,883 last year; Houston received 1,157 bales, against 793 this day last week and 4,409 last year. Spot cotton was 1/16c higher at New York, St. Louis, Baltimore and Norfolk. Here 453 bales for spinning were sold on the basis of 7 15-16c for middling uplands.

To-day's features: It was a little disappointing to the bulls this morning to find Liverpool slightly lower for futures and weak for spot cotton, and at first prices here declined not only because of the dispiriting news, but also because of favorable weather in most parts of the South and local, Southern and European selling. Some heavy rains were reported in South Carolina, but as a rule the weather in the Atlantic States was clear. Both Liverpool and the Continent sold here to some extent. Many felt that a reaction was due. It required very little encouragement to send prices upward sharply. There was manifestly more disposition to buy than to sell, and when Liverpool suddenly turned and ran upward both New York and New Orleans followed, and even "bettered the instructions" The weather in Texas was still dry. The Signal Service predicted continual dry weather in that State. It is feared that the weekly Government report to-morrow may be bullish and the receipts at the ports continue small, a fact which it is understood is creating some uneasiness in Liverpool. The receipts are not likely to exceed 5,000 bales, whereas for the corresponding week last year they were 24,794 bales. The South was buying this afternoon and some leading local interests bought freely for the "long" account. The spot markets were higher and middling uplands have now practically reached 8 cents, the figure predicted by some of the bulls last spring, and which then seemed to many to be to the last degree absurd. "Truth is stranger than fiction."

HON. M. W. RANSOM

Reappointed to the Position of Minister to Mexico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Uncertainty concerning the case of Hon. Mat. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, was ended to-day by the announcement of the ex-Senator's reappointment to the position of Minister to Mexico, which was declared vacant by the decision of Acting Attorney General Conrad that Mr. Ransom's nomination to the mission during his Senatorial term was unconstitutional. It was known pretty generally in official circles yesterday that the commission of Mr. Ransom would be received at the White House to-day and unanimous surprise was expressed by those cognizant of the facts that it had not then been received, because their information was that the commission had been signed on Saturday. That this understanding is correct, is borne out by the date of the document which came in to day's White House mail and is dated August 24th.

It is stated at the Treasury that Mr. Ransom will lose one month and twenty-seven days pay as Minister to Mexico at $17,500 a year, that being the period intervening between Auditor Holcomb's opinion in his case to the date of his reappointment. The Minister drew his pay up to the first of July last. Auditor Holcomb would not pass his July account, holding that while he was *de facto* Minister to Mexico, he was disqualified from holding the position by having been a member of the same Congress that increased the pay of the Mexican mission to which he was subsequently appointed. Mr. Ransom will have to look to Congress for his salary and expenses during the interim.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The bulls got another shaking up in wheat to-day, the market opening 1/8c to 3/8c lower and closed 5/8@3/4c under yesterday. Trading was light and principally local, with fluctuations covering but 5/8 of a cent range. September opened at 60 3/8c to 60 3/4c, sold between 61c and 60 3/8c, closing at 60 3/8@60 1/2c—5/8@3/4c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was quiet. Prices unchanged.

September corn opened at 35 3/8c, sold between 36 3/4c and 35 1/4c, closing at 35 3/4@35 7/8c, 1/8@1/4c lower than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and 1/2c higher.

Oats were dull. September closed 1/4 to 3/8c. under yesterday. Cash oats were weak and 1/2 to 1c. lower.

Provisions—Trading in provisions continues to be exceedingly dull, business being mainly confined to changing from the September to the October and January options. The market was easy earlier, but strengthened in sympathy with corn. At the close September pork was 17 1/2c. higher; September lard 2 1/2c. higher, and September ribs 10c. higher than yesterday. Domestic markets were quiet but firmer.

TUNNEL ON FIRE

On the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, Aug. 27.—Bristol tunnel, 1,200 feet long, on the Somerset & Straitsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, is on fire. One hundred feet of the tunnel has fallen in. All efforts are being made to prevent the fire from reaching a point where a coal vein projects from the tunnel's sides. The Shawnee and Newark fire departments have gone to the scene of the fire. This tunnel was set on fire during the strike of 1894, at which time the damage amounted to many thousands of dollars.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 27 1/4@27 3/4c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 55.

CHARLESTON, August 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24 3/4c; receipts 32 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 521 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25 1/2c, with bids of 1/4c advance after the closing of the market. Rosin firm and unchanged, except an advance on pale grades; sales of 5,000 barrels: A B C $1 10, D $1 25, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 85, M $2 20, N $2 55, window glass $2 90, water white $3 15.

AN IMPOSING PAGEANT.

PARADE OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

At the Grand Conclave in Boston—Forty Commanderies in the Procession—Many States Represented—The City Brilliant with Banners and Uniforms of the Knights.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, August 27.—To-day witnessed a very prominent event in the great Knights Templar conclave in this city—the monster parade. All conditions were auspicious for the demonstration. The sun's rays were obscured by a thick haze and a refreshing westerly breeze tempered the summer heat. The early morning scenes in the streets were inspiring. Tens of thousands of Knights Templar, resplendent in uniform and regalia, were hastening hither and thither to join their commanderies in preparation for the march. Early morning trains and street cars poured other tens of thousands of visitors from surrounding places into Boston's already over-crowded thoroughfares.

Boston has seldom, if ever, been so elaborately decorated. Practically every building along the line of march, besides many of the side streets, is clothed in color, with appropriate mottoes and Masonic emblems, intertwined with streamers and bunting.

The procession began forming in thirteen divisions at 9 o'clock. At the signal of three guns at 10.50 o'clock the first division took up the line of march and the other divisions successively, as the heads of the representative columns were uncovered by the division immediately preceding them. The column was reviewed at Columbus square by M. W. E. B. Holmes, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts; at Blackstone square, on Washington street, by the M. E. Grand Master, Hugh McCurdy, and the officers and members of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States and His Excellency, Governor Greenhalge, and at Adams square, on Washington street, by R. E. Sir S. C. Lawrence, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and Chief Marshal of the parade, and His Honor, Sir E. Curtis, Mayor of the city of Boston.

By 9 o'clock the whole city was brilliant with the banners and uniforms of the Templars, and the air was tingling with the stirring music of a hundred splendid bands, numbering among them some of the largest and best in the country.

Every commandery was headed by a band, and the instant that one stopped playing another would strike up and the music from the crest of the hill rang out in splendid style.

The signal for the start was given by a detail of two guns from light battery A under command of Lieut. Peabody, which was stationed on the common and which had work enough to keep the guns warm nearly all the morning, sixty-one being fired in all. One gun was fired at 9 o'clock as a kind of a signal for the troops to begin their formation. Then at about 20 minutes past 10 came the signal of three guns for the start of the procession, and then half an hour later a salute of 17 guns to Governor Greenhalge. Following almost immediately on this was a salute of 40 guns fired in honor of the Knights, one gun being fired for each one of the commanderies in the parade. It was only some fifty minutes after the appointed time when General Lawrence gave the command to march and between walls of bunting and crowds of cheering people the procession began to wind on its way.

It was just 10 o'clock when the van of the great procession, all seated upon well-groomed horses, lined up in order to begin the parade. From an early hour commanderies had been marching and counter-marching about the streets, seemingly without order, but in reality to take up their positions. But it was not until 10.45 that the music of the Boston commandery followed the sound of the signal. Even then there was a still further delay, so that it was fully 11 o'clock before the procession fairly started. Detroit Commandery, the especial escort of Grand Master McCurdy, headed by Shremser's band, won a burst of enthusiastic applause from the great throng of on-lookers. Several unattached commanderies from Delaware, Florida and Washington, D. C., under the especial jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, served to complete the Grand Master's escort, which comprised the first division.

The second division began the procession proper, which was then forward, arranged according to precedence of chartered existence. First of all, in the place of honor as the oldest ranking grand body, came the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The richly ornate banner of the Grand Commandery was borne in a carriage, drawn by finely caparisoned horses Next came, as the oldest chartered body of Knights Templar in the United States, St. Johns' Commandery, of Providence, R. I.

The third division was headed by Cavalry Commandery, of Providence, who with their milk-white-capes, bordered with black and bearing the red cross upon its shoulder, served to attract much attention and applause.

Joseph Warren Commandery of Roxbury headed the fourth division and attracted much attention by their fine display marching.

The fifth division was led by the famous Seventh Regiment Band, which was wisely applauded throughout the route. The head of this division was the famous Palestine Commandery of New York, escorting the Grand Commandery of that State. The far-famed Apollo Commandry well displayed its efficiency in display marching.

With the beginning of the seventh division the line began to take quite a western appearance.

When the carriage bearing the banner of the Grand Commandery of Kentucky came along it was the signal for an ovation. The applause became only the louder when it was seen that the famous Boy Commandery, from the Masonic Home at Louisville, were close behind, marching with all the stateliness of veterans and with the full Templar uniform. More applause broke out a moment later when the Maysville "Colonels" made a fine impression with the close ranks and well executed special movements.

Then Pennsylvania led off the eighth division, the Corinthian Chasseurs of the Quaker City at the head of the line.

At 3 o'clock the ninth division was barely under way and streets about the point of formation on Commonwealth avenue were, many of them, still filled with Knights and musicians, awaiting their turn to march. The first eight divisions required nearly five hours to get in motion. The Grand Commandery of Mississippi was led by a Texas band, typical Southerners, excellent marchers and good players. These closed the eighth division.

The ninth division was led by the Metropolitan band of Detroit, marching as a cross. The Michigan Knights followed with the exception of Detroit No. 1, which served as special escort to the Grand Master.

Illinois with the famous Apollo Commandery of Chicago led the tenth division.

California Commandery No. 1, at the head of the eleventh division, mounted and wearing a regalia almost barbaric in its munificence of velvet and embroidery, rode through a constant roar of applause and cheers. Every man among them was physically a giant and Commander Hurlburt was evidently fully satisfied with the reception accorded him and his commandery by the people of Boston. Oakland Commandery, of California, followed directly in their wake but on foot. These, too, were all sturdy men, full of health and vigor and elegantly dressed. Their welcome was scarcely less even than that of their mounted brethren. Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Missouri followed, and all drew forth applause as they marched, especially the Georgians and the Knights from St. Louis, who were accompanied by a regular army band from the Jefferson barracks.

The first division reached the reviewing stand at the end of the route at 1.06 o'clock. The sinking sun shone through the dials of the clock on the Quincy house tower, marking 5.33, as the end of the thirteenth and last division reached the reviewing stand. The men of Kansas led the division. Then came Maryland Commandery and Baltimore and Crusade Commanderies of Baltimore, marching to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland."

Omaha Commandery, fresh and smiling from the heart of the country, came between the Marylanders and the Knights from the mountains of West Virginia, Colorado, North Carolina and South Dakota, bearing a sheaf of ripened grain. Montana and Wyoming, small in numbers, but fresh and vigorous, closed the story of the great procession.

Although it had been expected that the proceedings, following the parade, which formally opened the twenty-sixth triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment, would be inaugurated by 3 o'clock this afternoon it was six before Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy stepped from his four-in-hand in front of the Masonic Temple. The conclave was opened in due form, and after the routine business and impressive devotional services, conducted by the Grand Prelate, Sir Andrew J. M. McGrath, the Grand Master addressed the worshipful assembly.

RAILROAD MEN.

Meeting of Members of the Southern R. R. Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The members of the Southern Railroad Association, which is to take the place of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, met to-day at the Waldorf. R. Erwin, vice president of the Plant system, presided. There were present Geo. C. Smith, president of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, and the Western Railroad of Alabama; Solomon Haas, assistant to the president of the Southern Railroad; H. M. Comer, receiver of the Central Railroad of Georgia and the Savannah and Western Ocean Steamship Company; M. H. Clyde, assistant traffic manager of the Clyde Steamship Company; S. F. Parrott, general manager of the Columbus & South Boston Railroad; H. Walters, president of the Atlantic Coast Line; S. M. Felton, president of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad and receiver of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Company; Henry Fink, receiver of the Norfolk & Western Railroad; R. S. Pennington, traffic manager of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad; C. D. Owens, general manager of the Atlanta & Danville Railroad; E. St. John, president of the Seaboard Air Line; J. C. Whitney, traffic manager of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company; Mr. Warfield, traffic manager of the Mallory Steamship Company, and J. Weeks, general freight agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. The general subject under discussion was the organization of the Association.

It was stated that a few more lines were required to join in the agreement drawn up at the last meeting relating to the plans of the new Association, and that the old Association would be continued until October 1, to give those who have not already signed a chance to do so. The new Association will then be formally organized, and officers will be elected.

The meeting adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CONDITION OF COTTON.

Reports Gathered by the Weather Bureau Generally Unfavorable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The following is a synopsis of the crop conditions for the week ending to-day as reported to the Weather Bureau by telegraph this morning:

North Carolina—Rainfall generally beneficial, except slightly injurious to cotton. Cotton still two weeks late and needs dry clear weather. Not a boll open.

South Carolina—Weather generally favorable, except too much rain in places, causing cotton to shed and rust. It is opening freely in southern counties.

Georgia—Too much rain for cotton, which is rusting and shedding.

Florida—Cotton continues unsatisfactory, being ravaged by rust and shedding. Needs rain.

Alabama—Cotton, though improving, is being damaged by rot, rust and worms; picking progressing slowly.

Mississippi—Heavy rains have done serious damage to the crop in the lowlands and boll worms have injured the plant locally.

Louisiana—Showers of the week scattered, but too frequently in sugar and rice belt, interfering with harvesting of rice, corn and hay; worms, shedding and rust in cotton; picking begun; cane generally favorably affected and growing well; week warm; sunshine fairly abundant.

Texas—Scattered showers have occurred during the week, but the amount of rain has not been sufficient to be beneficial, except in a few loaalities. Rain is needed for cotton and Fall crops. Cotton picking has progressed slowly.

Arkansas—Cotton slightly improved, but rain would be highly beneficial.

Tennessee—Cotton beginning to suffer and shedding forms.

"DOOMED TO HELL."

Sensation at a Revival at High Shoals, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, August 27.—A revival has been in progress for the last week at High Shoals. Wm. Hogue Wood, once a Methodist, turned unbeliever. He would attend the meetings, but ridiculed the proceedings. Sunday afternoon, while railing against religion and while in the midst of a sentence, he suddenly stopped and has not spoken since. Everything possible has been done to restore his speech, but to no avail. He went to the church yesterday, and taking paper and pencil, wrote a few lines and handed it to the pastor, who read it to the meeting. It was: "I am doomed to hell; I now believe there is a hell. Pray for me." The affair has caused an immense sensation. He is still dumb.

COTTON FIRE

At Lowell, Mass.—Loss Estimated at $60,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOWELL, MASS., Aug. 27.—Fire started last evening in the large storehouse of the Tremont and Suffolk mills in Little Canada. The building is of wood, and there were 10,000 bales of cotton stored in it. Probably 3,000 bales are damaged, and the whole lot is thoroughly drenched. Estimated loss about $60,000.

To Cleanse the System.

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

Prospects For a Turbulent State Convention To-day—Senator Quay Says He Has Won the Fight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, PA., Aug. 27.—Harrisburg is in a turmoil to-night, the like of which was never known. There have been many turbulent political Conventions here, but the crowds which have been assembling since Sunday as a preliminary to the Republican State Convention to-morrow, far exceed in number and in boisterousness any gathering that has ever been here. There are several thousand more persons in the city than can possibly be accommodated with sleeping quarters and as the weather is misty, the outlook for the comfort of the "rooters" is not one of comfort.

Chairman Gilkeson, who refuses to act with the majority of the 121 members of the State committee in the preparation of a roll of delegates, the majority being Quay adherents, to-day secured possession of the Opera House from a theatrical company that was billed to appear there to-night, and late this afternoon placed sixty able-bodied men in the building to hold it. These guardians will "hold the fort" all night, and should the Quay force attempt to secure an entrance during the night there will surely be trouble.

At a conference of Quay delegates to-night 158 delegates responded to the roll call. Of this number six were contestants, five from Philadelphia and one from Wyoming county. As a majority of the Convention is 145, it is evident that Senator Quay has won the fight. The Senator himself, at 11 o'clock, declared that the United Press could announce as a matter of fact that the fight is over and that he has won.

The Convention which, besides electing a State chairman by direct vote of the delegates, will also choose a State Treasurer and six Superior Court Judges. The candidates will meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. The administration forces are now in possession of the Opera House, the regular meeting place, and whether the State committee, a majority of whose 121 members are favorable to Quay, will decide to hold the Convention elsewhere had not been determined up to midnight.

HORRIBLE MURDERS

Committed by a Young Man at Mansfield, England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The coroner's jury, investigating the murder of Mrs. Reynolds and three children at Mansfield on August 11th, to-day returned a verdict of wilful murder against Henry Wright, a lodger in the Reynolds' house. The crime with which Wright is charged is an atrocious one, as inquiries revealed that it was deliberately and coolly planned. Wright is the son of a market gardener. Mrs. Reynolds, who was aged 48, occupied the house with her three sons. Her throat was cut and her body was terribly mutilated. Her two youngest sons, William Henry, aged 16, and Charles, aged 15, were also found in their bed room with their throats cut, while in another room a little grandson of Mrs. Reynolds, who was staying at the house, was found with his throat cut and shockingly burned. Mrs. Reynolds' eldest son, George, aged 25, occupied an upper bed room of the cottage. He was not molested by the assassin who, after perpetrating his crimes, cut his own throat, but without fatal effect. He had been a lodger of Mrs. Reynolds for five years. The murders were committed in the middle of the night.

A NEW STAR

To Be Added to the United States Flag.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Another star, the forty-fifth, is to be added to the flag. The new star will represent Utah, and the order for its addition to the National colors was issued by Secretary Lamont to-day. The star will be placed to the right of the fourth row from the top. The order for the addition of the star is accompanied by one changing the size of the colors. Heretofore the standard has been six feet by five. The new order makes the regulation size five feet and six inches by four feet and five inches.

Utah will not attain Statehood until the fourth day of next July, but all the flags hereafter contracted for and issued will contain the star heralding the admission of that territory into the Union of the United States.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Baltimore & Ohio Officials on a Tour of Inspection of the Roanoke & Southern and Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., August 27.—General Gill, receiver of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, Vice President King, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and party, arrived here today to consult with Roanoke business men in reference to the coming of the Baltimore & Ohio to this city. The participants in the conference refuse to talk, but the feeling here seems to be that the road will be extended. The party left at 11 a. m., on a special train, over the Roanoke & Southern for inspection of that road and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad.

ROBT. W. INMAN

Supposed to Have Been Drowned by the Sinking of His Yacht.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—No tidings whatever has been received from Robt. W. Inman, who was run down on his sloop, the Adelaide, last night by the steamboat Perseus, and it is yet a matter of doubt whether or not he is living. As far as his business associates and friends are concerned, they have given him up as dead. Of the eight occupants of the yacht at the time of the accident, all were rescued and Inman is the only man who has not been accounted for.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 12; St. Louis 5.
New York—New York 7; Louisville 8.
Boston—Boston 18; Pittsburg 8.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6; Cleveland 7.
Baltimore—Baltimore 10; Cincinnati 0.
Washington—First game—Washington 4; Chicago 5. Second game—Washington 6; Chicago 6.
Atlanta—Atlanta 4; Montgomery 1.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 7; Richmond 3.
Nashville—Nashville 19; New Orleans 5.
Evansville—No game; Montgomery team failed to come.

A cablegram from Minister Terrell, at Constantinople, says: "The Porte gives emphatic assurances of security for American citizens at Tarsus."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FEATHER-WEIGHTS FIGHT.

George Dixon and Johnny Griffin—A Stubborn Battle of Twenty-five Rounds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, August 27.—George Dixon, champion feather-weight of the world, got a decision over Johnny Griffin this evening at the West Newton street rink after a stubborn battle lasting 25 rounds. At the conclusion of the 25th round both men were as fresh as when they entered the ring, but owing to an agreement made between the men before the fight that a decision should be given, Dixon was declared the winner on points. Superintendent of Police Eldridge and a large number of officers were present, but they had no occasion to interfere. There were about 3,000 people in the hall, and conspicuous among the number were hundreds of Knights Templar. Dixon showed himself to be Griffin's superior in every respect. The latter's pluck in taking the punishment administered to him was admired by the spectators present.

WARM WIRELETS.

There is a shortage of skilled carpenters in Atlanta in consequence of the great amount of construction at the Exposition grounds. There is a surplus of unskilled labor.

Prince Ernest de Rohan, of Austria, has been killed, while hunting, by a bullet from his own gun, which was accidentally discharged. He was heir to a great fortune.

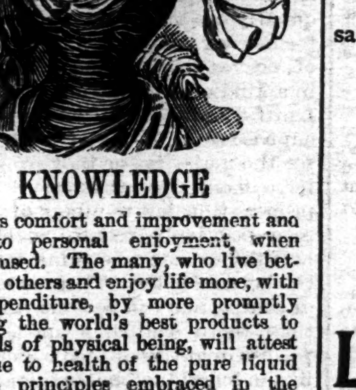
In the Longtown section of Fairfield county, S. C., David Fireby and Major Bush, negroes, fought with naked fists, and Bush killed his opponent with a blow on the neck. Bush is in jail.

The Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society of the M. E. Church South, closed a week's convention in Asheville, N. C. Little Rock, Ark., was selected as the place of the next meeting.

The Southern Railway's annual report will show that the balance carried to the credit of profit and loss for the year ended June 30th, 1895, was $895,000, after paying all charges, including interest and rentals accruing during the year.

A meat peddler named Kempthorne forced an entrance into the bedroom of Mrs. Hattie Keller, near Oswego, N. Y., and assaulted her despite vigorous resistance. Kempthorne was intoxicated and while he lay in a drunken stupor Mrs. Keller seized a gun and put a bullet in his side, killing him instantly.

Perrin W. Barton, Southern Express clerk at Chattanooga, is violently insane, a result of unrequitted love. A few weeks ago he bought a diamond ring and offered it to Miss Lillie Belle Dodge, asking her to marry him. She took the offer as an insult and called her mother, who ejected the young man from the house.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—From October 1st, that desirable residence, No. 406 Walnut street, next to corner of Fourth, containing 10 rooms, bath room, gas, &c, also two nice rooms and kitchen on first floor in house 318 North Fourth street; possession given immediately. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner Fourth and Walnut street. aug 25 2t su&wed

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. aug 27 tf

Syrup at 25 cent per gallon. Also Molasses, Flour and Groceries of all kinds at bottom prices. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C. c21

For Rent—This Store No. 123 South Front street, now occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes. Possession given October 1st, 1895. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

For Rent—That desirable Dwelling on South Fifth street, between Dock and Orange. All modern improvements. At present occupied by Mr. A. H. Holmes Possession given October 1st. Apply to D'Connor, Real Estate Agent. aug 21 tf

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt, F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

WORTH

Reading!

—

DO YOU

imagine a good thing when you see it?

Of course you do! And we are not going to dispute the assertion.

Important

Bulletin!

—

Did You

consider that $40,000 in Dry Goods are being sacrificed by KATZ & POLVOGT on account of removal sale?

LIMITED!

—

Don't You

postpone buying, but call at once at 116 Market Street and see the great reductions made.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

aug 12 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

Everybody Who Wears

SHOES

WILL DO WELL TO CALL ON

MERCER & EVANS,

at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, on Princess street, before purchasing elsewhere. We have some EXCELLENT BARGAINS always on hand, which it will pay you to see.

Call early and often on

Mercer & Evans,

aug 18 tf 115 Princess St.

Must Be Sold

By September 5th.

What I have left, in the way of

DryGoods

must be sold by the 5th of September, and in order to do this I offer you these goods for less than you can buy them elsewhere, and some of them for a great deal less than they cost me:

Dr. Warner's Health Corsets for 90c, regular price $1.25 each.
Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, old price $1, now 75c each.
The Royal Worcester Corsets, price $1, now 75c each.
Royal Worcester Corsets in the 50c grade, for 37 1/2c each.
One lot of 50c black Corsets at 20c each.
Chemisettes, regular price 25c each, now down to 10c, and they are all new styles.
One lot of Face Veiling at 3c and 10c a yard, the old price was 12 1/2c to 25c a yard.
Skirt Canvas, all lines, 8c a yard, regular price is from 12 1/2c to 15c per yard.
Ladies' Belts, old price 10c, new price 5c each.
One lot of Winter Flannel Dress Goods, regular price from 50c to 60c a yard, now 25c.
One lot of colored Table Covers at 25c each, regular price 50c.
Dress Shields at 5c up, real value from 10c to 15c up.
Dress Braid from 1c a yard to 10c, the old price is 5c to 25c up.
Spool Silk of the best grade for 5c a spool.
Coats' Spool Cotton at 3c, Clark's Spool Cotton at 3 cents.
Ladies' Hose (red) at 3c a pair.
Children's Hose (striped) at 2c a pair.
Hooks and Eyes 1c a paper.
Colored linen Crash at 6c a yard, regular price 10c.
One lot of Lace from 1/4c to 1fc a yard, the old price was from 5c to 25c.
Silk Ball Knitting at 10c each, regular price everywhere 25c.
One lot of Hand Bags at 15c each, regular price 25c to 50c. Black Dress Goods, Silk Warp Henrietta, 46 inches wide, price now 60c a yard, old price $1.
One piece of Black Camel Hair Serge, 44 inches, at 50c a yard.
Bleach Table Linen, round thread, of extra good value, 68 inches wide, and sold for $1.15 a yard, at 69c a yard.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair, regular price 75c, $1 and $1.25.
One piece of red Table Cloth, now 33 1/3c a yard was 50c a yard.
Trunks at cost for cash.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,

aug 25 tf

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market Street,

are now making preparation for their

Magnificent Stock

—OF—

Fall and Winter Goods.

Their store has been altered, enlarged and greatly improved and many

NEW GOODS

are now in store.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Sanitary Underwear

—AND—

IMPERIAL PAPER PATTERNS.

We cordially invite the public to call on us.

JOHNSON & FORE.

aug 25 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr, Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans Made on Approved Security at Lowest Rates.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, accuracy and safety guaranteed.

	July 11, 1893.	July 11, 1894.	July 11, 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits..	$15,958	$29,049	$41,113
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,140	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	15,600	13,500
Deposits..................	323,0 0	470,000	510,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. aug 11 tf

Schools and Colleges.

123 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th, 33d year.

jy 20 2m* sa we MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md.

jy 21 2m* su we fri

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

57th Year. State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough Courses in general and applied Chemistry, and in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course: Grad. V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in *Post Grad.* courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at rate of $36 50 per month, as an *average* for the four years, *exclusive of outfit.*

GEN. SCOTT SHIP, Superintendent.

july 14 19t su we fr

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

OF THIS WELL-KNOWN SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Opens September 25th, 1895.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application.

jy 28 2m su & we

NORTH CAROLINA

College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

The next session of this College will begin September 5th. Examinations at county seats first Saturday in August. Young men desiring a technical education at an unusually low cost will do well to apply for catalogue to

A. Q HOLLADAY, Pres., Raleigh, N. C.

july 11 tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL, ASHEVILLE.

PREPARATORY AND HIGH SCHOOL FOR Boys. Climate unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in all departments. Students prepared for entrance to or advanced standing in College or University. References—The Bishop of N. C., ex-Mayor T. W. Patton of Asheville, etc. For further information, testimonials, announcements for next session, etc., address T. H. T WIGHT, Asheville, N. C.

jy 24 1m

PEACE

Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Board, tuition, one music and two hours practice for $275 a year.

JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.

je 22 3m

St. Mary's School For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagle-ship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get your money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Aoland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Appolinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda Hawthorn and others.

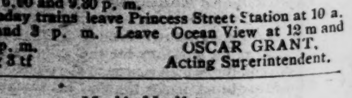
For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington.

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5 00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11 00 a. m. 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

aug 3 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.